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VICTORIA, B. C.

# Victoria Daily Times.

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VOL. 36.

VICTORIA, B. C. SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 22, 1902.

NO. 16.

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### VANCOUVER NOTES

Boy Drowned at Shoal Bay—Fishermen Saving Fraser River Cannery Association for \$44,000.

(Special to the Times.)  
Vancouver, Nov. 22.—A boy named William H. Graham was drowned at Shoal Bay on Thursday night. He fell off a boom. His mother heard him cry, and, with her two months' old baby in her arms, she jumped into the water and took the boy out, but he died later.

The fishermen have commenced an action against the Fraser River Cannery Association claiming \$44,000, which they allege is due them on the sliding scale price of season's salmon pack. The fishermen claim the pack was less than a quarter of a million cases, while the cannery count makes it above that figure, and therefore at a lower rate per case.

The House of Commons commenced action at last night's meeting to abolish all salmon licenses in the city except one, taking the ground that there are enough hotel boats to supply the needs of citizens. Col. Worsnip is this afternoon handing over the command of the Sixth Regiment to Major Whyte, of Westminster. Col. Worsnip is placed on the reserve list with rank of Lieutenant-Colonel.

Steamer Tanana, from Skagway to Vancouver, is long overdue here. She has not been reported since the steamer City of Seattle saw her at Petersburg 21 days ago. She was formerly operated on Lake Bennett.

### NEW APPOINTMENT.

Richard Gibson is Commissioner for Pilotage of Nanaimo District.

(Special to the Times.)  
Ottawa, Nov. 22.—Richard Gibson, five acres, Nanaimo, has been appointed Commissioner for pilotage, district of Nanaimo. Stephen Wilson, of Red Deer, Alberta, homestead inspector, will apply next session for divorce from his wife, Rach Wilson, formerly of Red Deer, but now residing at Princeton.

## APPLES

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### MAY GO AFTER ALL.

Paderewski Now Seems Disposed to Pay a Visit to Berlin.

(Associated Press.)  
Berlin, Nov. 22.—Paderewski, who vowed he would never appear again in Berlin after his concert seven years ago, because he claimed the musical critics were unfair, is disposed to set aside his resolution and partake in the international musical festival of October next. Emperor William has accepted the proffered services of the pianist, and the foreign office will invite the ruler of the principal states, including President Roosevelt, to lend their names as members of the honorary board.

### GOMPERS RE-ELECTED.

(Associated Press.)  
New Orleans, La., Nov. 22.—Samuel Gompers was re-elected president of the American Federation of Labor without opposition to-day.

There was great enthusiasm when it was announced that there was no opposition to President Gompers, and it was long before he could make himself heard when he rose to thank the delegates. He promised to attempt as much for trades unionism in the future as in the past. Vice-President Duncan was re-elected unanimously. For second vice-president, John Mitchell was elected unanimously.

### HERE KRUPP DEAD.

(Associated Press.)  
Berlin, Nov. 22.—Herr Krupp, the great gun maker, and the richest man in Germany, died suddenly at Essen to-day.

## NEW VICTORIA- VANCOUVER FERRY

First Detailed Description of Str. Princess Victoria, Which Has Just Been Launched at Newcastle-on-Tyne.

The Times to-day, through special correspondence received from Newcastle-on-Tyne, is able to furnish to its readers the first complete description of the new C. P. N. Company's ferry, building in England for service between Victoria and Vancouver.

As the vessel is to have a speed of 18 knots, and to embody all the latest improvements known to marine architecture, and incidentally lower the time now made between the two cities by at least an hour, the information which the Times has received from the place where the steamer is building, will be read with unusual interest. As announced, the hull of the ship was launched on Tuesday morning, some delay having been experienced in the building of the craft because of strikes, over which the contractor had no control.

Chief Engineer T. G. Mitchell, of the

by R. & W. Hawthorn, Leslie & Co., Ltd., and consists of two sets of triple expansion engines, working on four cranks and balanced on the Yarrow Schlick and Tweedy system. The cylinders are 24 inches, 40 inches, 43 inches and 43 inches, with a common stroke of 33 inches, and are expected to develop about 5,500 indicated horse-power on the trial trip, steam being supplied by six single ended boilers, each 15 feet diameter by 11 feet long, working at a pressure of 100 pounds per square inch. The draught will be assisted by fans giving a modified forced draught. This machinery is expected to drive the vessel at a speed of 18 knots an hour in service.

The power of the new ship is one of her chief characteristics. While a speed of 18 knots is stipulated, it is fully expected that the vessel will be capable

advent of the lost Islander was in 1888. She was a vast improvement on the Louisa and Yosemite, and just in view of this she excited them will the new Princess Victoria rank ahead of the Islander.

While touching on the early features of the service, it might also be apropos to mention something about the company which inaugurated the service.

The C. P. N. Company was formed here in 1883. It was the culmination of Capt. John Irving's efforts. In 1875 the late commodore of the C. P. N. company purchased the steamer Lillooet, and acquired a fleet consisting of the steamers Glenora and Royal City, as well as the Onward and Lillooet. In 1876 the Hudson's Bay Company entered into competition on the Victoria-New Westminster route, and Capt. Irving purchased the Wilson G. Hunt and operated her on that route. His rivals secured the Olympia, since purchased by the Princess Louise, and although a combination was soon formed which maintained until the formation of the C. P. N. Company, competition ran high. In 1880 the Cassiar was placed upon the route, and another contest was precipitated, which lasted until that vessel was lost the following year. In the meantime the Western Slope was built by Capt. W. Moore, he running her through to Yale. Capt. Irving built the Elizabeth Irving built to compete, but she was burned before earning a dollar. Capt. Irving, then rallying from his loss, built the R. P. Rithet, and soon afterwards bought the Western Slope at auction on the failure of Capt. Moore. In 1885 the People's Navigation Company, composed of Messrs. Furrer and Finlay-



THE PRINCESS VICTORIA, NEW FERRY STEAMER.

steamer Charmer, has been entrusted by the C. P. N. Company to superintend the installation of the machinery in the interests of the firm, and, as previously reported, has left for England to fulfill that duty. He will arrive at the scene of his labors within a day or so, and will stay by the undertaking until it has been completed, afterwards embarking as chief engineer for the voyage around the Horn. The sailing date has not of course been fixed as yet, but will probably be in about eight or ten weeks' time. Capt. Cooper, who is now in England, and who brought the Princess May out to this coast, will, it is thought, be the man appointed to bring the ship to Victoria. She will then be in an unfinished state, barely sufficient work being done to leave her in a condition for so long a passage through the two oceans.

The description of the new steamer, as provided by the Times correspondent, is as follows:

"The Princess Victoria is being built by O. S. Swan & Hunter, Ltd., Newcastle-on-Tyne, and is a steel twin screw steamer of the following leading dimensions: Length, between perpendiculars, 300 feet; beam, extreme, 40 feet 6 inches; depth, moulded, 15 feet 6 inches. She is provided with water-tight bulkheads and water-tight flats, as well as a double, so that she will be practically unsinkable. She has been designed for mail and passenger service between Vancouver and Victoria, and will accommodate a large number of passengers, all above the main deck. On the main deck aft is a large deck house containing the dining saloon, with seating accommodation for 90 saloon passengers, and also the galley and pantry. From the stern end of the engine casing to the stem the plating is carried up to the hurricane deck, and in this space at the after end are the rooms for the engineers, petty officers, etc., whilst forward the space is reserved for second class passengers. On the hurricane deck is placed a large house, almost the whole width of the vessel, and 245 feet in length, at the sides of which are the state rooms for the first class passengers. The space between these cabins being fitted up as an extensive sitting room, access being obtained to the dining saloon below by a commodious staircase aft of the engine room. At the forward end of this house a good space is reserved for the second class entrance and smoke room.

"At the forward part of this house is the main staircase for first class passengers to give access to the deck above, this deck having a large opening which gives this portion of the sitting room a very lofty and handsome appearance. Only sufficient deck remains to make a gallery for access to the state rooms for a length of 170 feet, and is arranged on the same principle as the house below, with state rooms at the sides. At the after end there is a comfortable smoking room, whilst the space at the forward end is fitted as an observation room with large square windows.

of even doing better than this. Running at 18 knots an hour, however, will be a big improvement on the speed of the Charmer. While it takes that vessel over five hours to make the trip between this city and Vancouver, it is believed that the Princess Victoria will be able to reduce the time to four. The benefits accruing are of course obvious. It means to the citizens of Victoria that an all-day schedule can, if the management of the C. P. N. Company desires, be provided between the two places with as much time for the visitor in the Terminal City as he spends under the present comparatively slow order of things. It will also mean that the expense connected with the trip will be correspondingly decreased, there being in the event of an all-day service no berth to obtain, and but one or two meals to pay for if the passengers wish to return on the same day.

But it will be well on in the new year before the ship is in a shape for the run, for after arrival here work has to be done on her that will involve a large expenditure. All possible of the carpentry will be carried out in either this city or Vancouver. Besides, all the furniture upholstery, so that altogether the undertaking here executed will mean several months' employment for a big force of mechanics.

In christening the new liner the Princess Victoria, the C. P. N. Company have added a fourth vessel to that fleet of Princesses which they have resolved upon creating in order to correspond with the trans-Pacific Empress line, which, if rumor is correct, may also be christened before long. Comparing the four are the Princess Louise, the pioneer of the Victoria and Vancouver service, the Princess May, which the C. P. N. Company acquired in the Orient, and has operated with considerable success in the Skagway run during the past year; the Princess Beatrice, which is building in this yard of the Esquimalt Marine Railway Company; and lastly the new and magnificent ferry now receiving her machinery at Newcastle-on-Tyne. All are modern and up-to-date ships, both in respect to speed and equipment, except the Princess Louise, which being one of the veteran ships of the company, is naturally an "fyer," although in point of seaworthiness, is the little worse for the many years of service she has seen. In 1886 she was placed on the run between Vancouver and Victoria. But the first train to reach the Terminal City, on July 4th, of that year, over the C. P. R., was met by the Yosemite. There are now in this city pictures showing the meeting of both steamer and train, and a crowd of spectators, including not a few Victorians.

Previous to that time the Princess Louise and Yosemite were running on the Fraser route, New Westminster being the principal place of importance on the Mainland at that time. Calls were made only at Vancouver to land supplies, while passengers coming to this city from there had to resort to an old and unwieldy stage, which took them to New Westminster, the point of embarkation for Victoria. Since then the Yosemite and Princess Louise have been running off and on to Vancouver to this day. The

son, of Victoria, and some Nanaimo people, bought the steamer Amelia and put her on the Nanaimo route in opposition to the C. P. N. Company. A bitter war was waged for a brief period, ending in the amalgamation of interests. When the C. P. N. was completed in 1889, the C. P. N. in part withdrew from the Fraser, and since that time it has confined its operations chiefly to Vancouver and New Westminster, and West Coast and Northern ports.

Early last year most of the stock of the company was taken over by the C. P. R. Company, and Capt. Truap was appointed manager. An improved service was at once considered, one being projected for the Skagway run, which, however, in view of the falling off in that business will not be built. The two steamers now under construction were considered essential, and Capt. Truap at once began to work on the plans for several months, devoting all his spare time to preparing the details of construction.

The Princess Victoria, for a spell during the rush season in the northern service, may be temporarily withdrawn from the Victoria-Vancouver route, and placed on the Skagway run, but this arrangement has only been contemplated, and will be governed by the conditions of business then prevailing.

The accompanying half-tone of the steamer Princess Victoria is published by the courtesy of Manager Herbert Culbert, of the Tourist Association. It was prepared for the Tourist Guide, which is being published by that association, and was obtained from a photograph of the plan which was kindly placed at the disposal of the Tourist Association by the general manager of the C. P. N. Company, Capt. Truap. From this outline the sketch of the steamer was completed by the Times artist, W. Pumphrey.

### SENSATIONAL SHOOTING.

Man Shot By Son of United States Minister at Guatemala City.

(Associated Press.)  
Guatemala City, Guatemala, Nov. 21.—Wm. A. Fitzgerald, of Grand Rapids, Mich., was shot and killed to-day by Wm. Godfrey Hunter, Jr., son of the United States minister. Hunter fired the shot from behind Fitzgerald, who was standing with a draw revolver, both ran away with their revolvers in hand until arrested. They are now at liberty. It is asserted that Fitzgerald had no chance to defend himself, and that he was an inoffensive man. The lives of Hunter and Bailey are threatened by indignant Americans.

### MALT HOUSE BURNED.

Several Men Injured by Explosion—The Loss Is \$75,000.  
(Associated Press.)  
Cincinnati, Ohio, Nov. 22.—Thomas Joseph & Co.'s malt house was destroyed by fire to-day. Several workmen were slightly injured by an explosion in one of the malt bins. The loss, \$75,000, is covered by insurance.

## PRIOR SUCCEEDS DUNSMUIR TO PREMIERSHIP

He Was Sworn in as First Minister of British Columbia Last Night—Personnel of His Cabinet.

As forecasted in the Times last night, Hon. James Dunsmuir has resigned his position as first minister and has been succeeded in that position by his minister of mines, Col. Prior. The rivalry between Messrs. Prior and Eberts has resulted in favor of the former, who today is seated in the saddle, and is busily completing his cabinet. The new premier was busy at his office this morning acknowledging congratulations from different parts of the country, and empowering his friends to drink his health. A Union Jack floated over his place of business. There was none at Mr. Eberts's residence.

During the past week and a half Mr. Dunsmuir has been inclined to Colonel Prior, and showed his preference in making his recommendation to the Governor. Colonel Prior's rival, Mr. Eberts, was not aware that his chief had resigned until the Times was on the street with the announcement. Colonel Prior was sworn in as premier and minister of mines at 6:30 o'clock last evening.

The resignation of Mr. Dunsmuir was handed in to Sir Joly de Lotbiniere early yesterday forenoon, but the fact was kept very secret, and when it was published last evening was received almost with incredulity. The premier kept his pledge to Hon. Mr. Wells absolutely, namely, that he would retain office until his return. Hon. Mr. Wells returned on Thursday, and although he did not come on to the capital the same day, he was in the province, and Mr. Dunsmuir was relieved of his obligation.

After Hon. Mr. Dunsmuir's interview with the Governor yesterday forenoon, in which he recommended the minister of mines as his successor, Col. Prior was sent for and was entrusted by His Honor with the task of forming a government. This he undertook to do, and at the hour mentioned in the evening formally took over the reins of office.

Hon. J. D. Prentice, finance minister and acting provincial secretary, was



HON. E. G. PRIOR,  
Premier and Minister of Mines.

sworn in to the former position at the same time, and the only thing which prevented Premier Prior from adding to the list a chief commissioner of lands and works was the fact that the Charmer had not arrived, bearing Hon. W. C. Wells. Mr. Wells took his oath of office under his new chief in the Governor's apartments at 11 o'clock this morning.

The attitude of the attorney-general to the ministry is not yet defined. It is a fact that his portfolio is open for him in the reconstructed cabinet if he so desires. He did not avail himself of that offer yesterday, and he may decide to retire from the ministry. Those who best understand the situation, however, believe that when his natural disappointment has worn off he will give his support to a cabinet which will consist practically of those he has worked with for more than one session.

The vacancy of provincial secretary will be filled without delay, and possibly by Denis Murphy, of Yale. Mr. Murphy arrived in the city on last night's boat with Mr. Wells, and was met at the wharf by Mr. Prentice, with whom he went home to dinner. It is felt that his accession to the cabinet would be a source of strength, and his relations with the opposition of last session towards the close were not of the most cordial character. His ties with that body are not now sufficiently strong to stand in the way of his joining the administration. His seat could be opened, too, with little risk, and his platform ability would be of great service to the Prior government, especially if they lost Mr. Eberts, who is the only good stump speaker in the ministry. Should Mr. Eberts retire, too, Mr. Murphy might take his portfolio. Mr. McInnes's name is also associated with the post of attorney-general.

The presidency of the council will likely be taken by H. Dallas Helmcken, who has played no small part in the negotiations which have resulted in Col. Prior's selection.

### Premier's Policy Outlined.

Last night, after being sworn in, the new premier informed the Times that although he had not had time to draft a programme, or policy, his government would be a strictly non-partisan one, and not on party lines as his attitude at the Revelstoke convention, and on other occasions of late, might lead the public to suppose. His intention to form his government on non-party lines was at once indicated by his invitation to Mr. Wells, a Liberal, to join him. With Mr. Dunsmuir's resignation all the portfolios be-



HON. W. C. WELLS,  
Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works.

came vacant, and it was necessary for the new premier to extend an invitation to all of his old colleagues whom he desired to associate with himself in the re-organized cabinet.

A good deal of speculation was indulged in as to whether that invitation would extend to Mr. Eberts. It was well known that in the event of Mr. Eberts being chosen, he had decided on the political decapitation of several ministers, and Col. Prior was among the number. However, he has been asked to retain his portfolio by Col. Prior, but up to noon to-day had not indicated what he would do.

"I have asked Mr. Eberts to become attorney-general in my ministry," Col. Prior said this morning when questioned by the Times regarding the matter, "but he has not yet accepted or indicated whether he will do so or not."

The attorney-general has always shown a strong disinclination to part himself from the emoluments of office, and he may live up to his record on this occasion, although the pill is naturally a bitter one for him to take.

When questioned this morning regarding the filling of the post of provincial secretary, which has been vacant so long, Col. Prior stated that he would complete his cabinet within the next few days. Who would take the provincial secretaryship he was unable to say. He could not state whether Mr. Murphy would be a man or not, but it would likely be a Mainland man.

There is still the presidency of the council to fill, and it is likely this will be H. Dallas Helmcken, K.C., there being no salary attached to the position, whoever accepts it will not require to return to his constituency for re-election. This precedent was established during the Senlin regime, when the question was raised with regard to Dr. McKeen.

Mr. Dunsmuir has resigned the presidency of the council, although he will retain his seat in the House.

HON. J. D. PRENTICE,  
Finance Minister.

(Continued on page 3.)





## The Best Medicine to Take

Is the medicine your doctor prescribes for you if it is properly prepared and as he intended it should be. If you allow us to fill your prescription there will be no question about its accuracy.

We are thorough and careful and use only the best materials in all prescription work.

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And I don't want any new fangled light in my house."

Such has been the reply given to us on different occasions when soliciting new business.

### OUR FOREFATHERS

Used a flat and steel to produce fire, but that is no reason we should continue doing so while matches are so much better and cheaper.

## Try Electric Light

And see if you will want to revert to the use of lamps.

**B. C. Electric Ry. Co.,**  
35 Yates Street.

## HOW DIFFERENCE MAY BE SETTLED

### THE SUGGESTED BASIS OF NEGOTIATIONS

Between Operators and Miners—Will Try to Reach Agreement Outside of Commission.

Scranton, Pa., Nov. 21.—The mine workers, through their representative, have agreed with the mine owners to attempt to adjust the differences existing between them, outside the anthracite coal strike commission. The proposition was made on a compromise basis, and negotiations, it is expected, will be at once entered upon with a reasonable hope of settlement without the aid of the arbitrators.

The rough proposition to form the basis of negotiations is a ten per cent. increase in wages, a nine-hour day, and trade agreements between the miners and the company by whom they are employed. The only one of the four demands not touched upon is that of weighing coal by the legal ton.

While both sides have expressed a willingness to settle their difficulties among themselves, it is not to be construed that it carries with the acceptance of the terms proposed. They are mentioned only as a basis, it is understood, from which a settlement is to be affected. It is possible that the foundation already laid can be wrecked by either party holding out too strongly against some question, thus losing the whole matter in the hands of the commissioners who, in the meantime, will act as a sort of board of conciliation, rather than as a board of arbitration.

Few persons were aware that an attempt would be made at an outside settlement until it was practically so intimated by Judge Gray, chairman of the commission, who read a carefully prepared announcement from the "bench." The move, one of the most important in the whole history of the coal strike, created a mild sensation when it became known. The surprise was all the greater when it would be remembered that numerous persons from the President of the United States down, and many organizations from the National Civic Federation to the small boards of trade of the mining towns, failed to bring the two parties together. It is said it was all brought about by both parties seeing that proceedings before the commission would be interminable. It cannot be officially stated which party made the proposition first. The attorneys for both sides are averse to talking, but those who were inclined to say something, differ in their statements. An attorney for one of the railways said it came from the miners' side, while one lawyer for the miners said it came from the operators. Another representative of the miners said it was a "spontaneous proposition."

Wayne Macveagh, who carried on such a brilliant cross-examination of President Mitchell, is given credit for bringing about the present situation. He went to New York after he finished with Mr. Mitchell, and had a conference with certain persons connected with the coal industry, among them, it is reported, J. P. Morgan. He was in New York to-day in connection with the matter. The commissioners were informed of the new turn of affairs last night, and acquiesced in the proposed arrangements.

### COLONIAL PREFERENCE

Speech by Mr. Begg, Former Member of Imperial Commons.

Toronto, Nov. 21.—At the banquet to the British Chamber of Commerce delegates to-night, Mr. Begg, ex-M. P. of Glasgow, favored granting preference to the colonies, and said he believed more than ever in his motto, "Business is business."

### DINED WITH THE KING.

Mr. Chamberlain Visits Windsor Prior to Leaving For South Africa.

London, Nov. 21.—Colonial Secretary Chamberlain, accompanied by Mrs. Chamberlain, went to Windsor to-night on a farewell visit to King Edward prior to their departure for South Africa. A state banquet of 50 covers was held in Windsor Castle to-night.

At the conclusion of the function, the members of the party, with over one hundred invited guests, witnessed the performance in the Waterloo of J. M. Barry's comedy, "Quality Street," given by Seymour Hicks and the Vaudeville Theatre Company. The performance of the comedy began at 10 o'clock, and appeared to greatly entertain the royal party, who warmly congratulated the actors. The players were invited to supper.

Gen. Ben. Viljoen, who is going on a tour to the United States, said to the correspondent of the Associated Press to-day: "The South Africans have lost heart and hope, and peace depends entirely upon the British. My command, now idle, offered itself to Lord Roberts for service against the Mad Mullah in Somaliland, and I would have commanded it, but Lord Roberts declined the offer with thanks. I am doubtful as to the outcome of Colonial Secretary Chamberlain's visit to South Africa."

With regard to a letter written by Hon. Evelyn Wood, the former adjutant-general of the army, on Mr. Kruger's book of memoirs, in which the British general alleged that the Boer President slept in his clothes and did not wash himself, which rendered proximity to him unpleasant, Gen. Viljoen characterized as ungentlemanly, uncalled for and untrue.

### FARMER SHOT.

Killed by Mill Hand With Whom He Quarrelled.

(Associated Press.)  
Romeo, Mich., Nov. 22.—Charles Allen, a mill hand, 23 years of age, last night shot and killed Reed Cornell, a young farmer, 20 years old. Allen was walking with a young lady when Cornell alighted from a buggy and opened a quarrel. Allen first fired his revolver wild, but the second bullet struck Cornell in the region of the heart. Allen, who claims self-defence, is under arrest.

Gentle, the counterfeiter, has been sentenced to ten years in Kingston penitentiary.



## Can You Blame Her

If at last she tires of the fault finding of a dyspeptic husband and leaves him? The worst of the dyspeptic is that he does not realize his own meanness. His world is entirely of perspective.

Dyspepsia and other diseases of the stomach and organs of digestion and nutrition are perfectly and permanently cured by the use of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It cures the worst forms of the disease. It cures when all other medicines have failed to benefit. Accept no substitute for Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. There is no other medicine for the stomach, blood and lungs, which can show so wide and wonderful a record of cures. It always helps. It almost always cures.

"I can say to you, one bottle of your 'Golden Medical Discovery' has cured me sound and strong, and I am now free from all stomach disease," writes Mr. W. H. Bradwell of McAdenville, Gaston Co., North Carolina. "My cure was the result of your medicine. I will praise you as long as I live."

Dr. Pierce's Medical Adviser, in paper binding, is sent free on receipt of 31 one-cent stamps to pay expense of customs and mailing only, or if cloth-bound volume is desired send no stamps. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

### ANOTHER TRAIN ROBBERY.

Force of Bandits Blew Up Express Safe and Made Their Escape With Booty.

(Associated Press.)  
Davenport, Ia., Nov. 22.—The western bound St. Joseph and Kansas City express, on the Rock Island road, was held up at 11:30 o'clock last night three miles west of this city by masked bandits, who cut off the express and baggage cars, forced the engineer to run two miles up the track, blew up the through express safe with dynamite and escaped with their booty. The amount obtained from the express car is not known, but as this train generally carries a holiday shipment it is thought to be considerable. At daylight no clue to the robbers had been secured. The police from Davenport and Rock Island together with a corps of railroad detectives were on the trail.

According to different reports there were twelve or fifteen in the gang, the robbery evidently having been carefully planned.

The train which was due to leave here at 10:38 p. m. was 25 minutes late, and pulled out for the West after a short halt. It had just passed through the suburban village of Rockingham, on the outskirts of the Rock Island railroad yards, when the engineer saw a red lantern on the track and brought his train to a stop. As he slowed down two men sprang on the footboard of the engine and covered him and the fireman with revolvers. While the engine was thus kept quiet others of the gang menaced the crew and passengers in the coaches. One of the bandits uncoupled the express and baggage cars from the rest of the train, and then the engineer was ordered to pull out. Two miles west of Rockingham there is a stretch of heavily timbered country, and in this the engineer was ordered to stop. The bandits blew up the through safe with dynamite, using an extremely heavy charge. The noise of the explosion was heard in Davenport.

It was reported that they left the locomotive at a small station called Buffalo and escaped in the darkness.

Beyond these meagre details which were brought to the city by the flagman of the express train, who ran back as soon as the train was stopped and impressed switch engine in the yards to bring him to the city, the facts of the holdup are not definitely known.

So far as known no one was injured.

### ATTEMPTED SUICIDE.

(Associated Press.)  
Detroit, Mich., Nov. 22.—Francis A. Burrows, aged 21, of Montreal, shot himself in the right temple while walking on Woodward avenue about midnight last night. He is lying at Harper hospital, and a note regarding funeral arrangements shows that the deed was premeditated. He came here a few days ago to seek work as a bookkeeper.

### REPUTATIONS CONTRACT.

Shipments From Mines at Sydney to Everett, Mass., Have Been Stopped.

Montreal, Nov. 21.—Cornelius Shields, general manager of the Dominion Coal Company, has repudiated its contract with the New England Gas & Coke Company, of Boston. Shipments from mines at Sydney to the company's plant at Everett, Mass., were stopped to-day. The contract was made when H. M. Whitworth was president of the Dominion Coal Company, and called for the shipment of the run of mine coal to the coke company at a rate of \$1.95 per ton. Sufficient was to be supplied to operate the company's ovens. At present 400 are being worked, but the contract provides for the operation of 1,000. The coke company's contention is that at the time the contract was made, labor was a great deal cheaper than it is now, and that whatever should call for its full supply the company would be a severe loss to the coal company. So serious would this loss be that the directors are of opinion that whatever damages the coke company will be able to prove that it has sustained will be less than would fall to the coal company should it carry out the contract it has broken.

### RAILWAY EXTENSION.

Outline of the Work to Be Undertaken by President Hill.

Grand Forks, Nov. 21.—The work about to be undertaken in this district by the Great Northern railway was published recently. Since then more definite information respecting the plans of President Hill has been obtained. It may be taken as authentic that Mr. Hill's program is as follows: Extension of Washington and Great Northern from Carlew, Wash., to Midway, B. C.; Granby smelter spur; extension main line from Grand Forks to Phoenix. Engineers are now in the field relocating certain of the surveys. This work is comparatively unimportant and should be completed within three or four weeks, when construction operations will be started. Engineer Baldwin and staff have removed from Marcus to Carlew, where they are engaged on the survey northwest of Midway. The railway management has indicated that the line will run from Phoenix to Midway via Greenwood. The construction of the Coast-Kootenay road from the Midway will likely be started in the spring and one hundred miles built before the fall of 1903.

### CARNegie's OFFER.

Refusal of Halifax Council to Accept Money Lends to Law Suit.

Halifax, N. S., Nov. 21.—A sensation was created at the meeting of the city council last night when the deputy sheriff served an injunction on Mayor Crosby, as representative of the city, to prevent him from carrying out the order of the council in refusing to accept \$75,000 from Andrew Carnegie, and also from informing Mr. Carnegie of the council's action. The aldermen who supported the resolution refusing to accept the offer were retained a legal firm, and the suit will be heard in the Supreme court on Tuesday next.

Coal dealers in Winnipeg state that they are exhausting all their resources in order to get a supply of anthracite before the season of navigation closes, and still hope for the delivery of a few cargoes at Port William this year. They claim that there are tremendous Eastern influences at work to curtail the output and divert it elsewhere.

There are said to be 17,500,000 comets in the solar system, but only about 600 have been seen.

**Dr. Williams' Pink Pills**  
This medicine is on every box of the genuine  
Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets  
The remedy that cures a cold in one day.

### Perpetual Motion.

When George Stephenson was asked, "Do you believe in perpetual motion?" he replied, "Yes, if you lift yourself by the waist-band of the trousers, and carry yourself three times round the room." Just so, and a woman would just as soon believe that she has not to pay dearly for common premium soap, in the low quality of soap, in ruined hands and clothes. She would be kept in perpetual motion trying to do with common soap what she could so easily do with Sunlight Soap—Octagon Bar. 216

### CHIEF COMMISSIONER BACK FROM OTTAWA

Negotiations for Taking Over New Westminster Bridge by Railway Corporation—Differences With C.P.R.

Hon. Wilmer C. Wells reached the Capital last night after his trip to the East, undertaken for the purpose of securing if possible a Dominion subsidy for the New Westminster bridge.

Hon. Mr. Wells was seen last night by a Times reporter and expressed himself as highly gratified at the results of his mission. He laid the matter fully before the Ottawa ministry, and is confident that a subsidy of approximately \$250,000 will be available from the Dominion authorities in the form of aid for the enterprise. The bridge itself will cost over \$800,000, so that even with this aid it will constitute a serious charge on the province.

It is with a view to relieving British Columbia of this obligation that negotiations have been entered into with certain railway companies looking to the construction of the bridge by them. Although the matter has not yet been discussed in executive, and the government has not therefore indicated its policy on the matter, it is very probable that the province would also put up a substantial sum in the form of a subsidy to induce the railway people to undertake the task. Altogether it is likely that a subsidy amounting to half of the cost of the work would be available, as aid to the constructors.

In the event of the bridge being built by a railway corporation, proper safeguards would be provided to prevent discussion against other lines who might desire to build it. In the event of disagreements between the roads using it, reference could be had to an impartial source for its adjustment.

In regard to his other mission to Ottawa, namely, to argue before the railway committee the question which has been raised by the C. P. R. in regard to crossing their tracks at New Westminster, Mr. Wells expects an equally happy outcome. In constructing the pillars for the bridge, the province has encroached a short distance on the right-of-way of the C. P. R., and the latter company, while not seriously objecting to this step, are seeking to secure a quid pro quo in the form of additional frontage along the Fraser river. The province, through its chief commissioner, is not concerned over the matter, insisting that the pillars will be moved back off the C. P. R. Company's right-of-way if that corporation persists in its objection and the railway committee decline to permit the encroachment. Hon. Mr. Wells and his engineer took the train fully not only at Ottawa, but went to Montreal and conferred with the C. P. R. authorities there also, and as a result the chief commissioner apprehends no trouble in adjusting the question.

As indicated in another column, Hon. Mr. Wells will continue in his present portfolio under Col. Prior, whom he is expected to support as successor to Mr. Dunsmuir.

### WAKE UP, BABY!

A New Game For Mothers.

Baby's awakening ought to be looked forward to as a pleasure, not dreaded as a scourge. He should awaken bright, merry, and full of fun, refreshed by sleep, ready for a good time.

How many mothers dread his awakening howls, knowing that he will keep everyone miserable until he goes to sleep again or gets his food. These crying fits are the terror of every inexperienced mother. Mrs. Gabriel Barnes, Six Mile Lake, Ont., is a mother who has learned how this trouble can be best met, and writes us as follows: "My baby suffered much from indigestion, and was cross and restless. I gave him several medicines, but they did not help him. I then got a box of Baby's Own Tablets and they helped him almost at once, and have done him so much good that I would not now be without them. I can recommend Baby's Own Tablets to all mothers as the best medicine I have ever used for children. These Tablets are guaranteed to contain no opiate or harmful drug and can be given with absolute safety to the youngest, weakest infant. Sold by all druggists or sent by mail, post paid, at 25 cents a box by writing direct to the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., or Schenectady, N.Y."

### ORDER OF FORESTERS.

Preparations For Active Winter Campaign—Membership and Finances.

The Independent Order of Foresters are inaugurating a vigorous winter campaign, and for the months of November, December and January are remitting to new members the registration and certificate fees, which applicants usually have to pay upon joining.

great and progressive institution. The report upon its investments, made by a committee composed of able and independent brethren at the Supreme court meeting in Los Angeles, stated that in all the investments of its funds the support executive had never lost a dollar. This is certainly a unique experience. C. H. E. Ross, A. L. A., F. R. A. S., the actuary of the order, recently stated in regard to it: "After exhaustive tests I have failed to find a weak spot in its structure."

### LAI'D AT REST.

Funeral of the Late G. R. Maxwell at Vancouver Was Largely Attended.

"Reclining on a fragrant bank of beautiful flowers and canopied by the same delicate tributes of love and regret, the remains of the late member for Burrard, Mr. George R. Maxwell, were on Thursday conveyed to the Masonic cemetery, there to be laid in their last earthly resting place," says the Vancouver News-Advertiser. "Hundreds of citizens and also many friends and supporters of the deceased from the adjacent towns attended the funeral and escorted the remains of their late political leader, their friend and former pastor, on their last and journey. The funeral was conducted by Cascade lodge, No. 12, A. F. & A. M., but the Knights of Pythias, Orangemen, Odd Fellows and several other organizations were represented in the large assembly of the fellow-citizens of the deceased that attended the service and formed part of the cortege, 250 members of these various orders preceding the hearse and lining the approach to Westminster avenue bridge. The funeral cortege left the residence at 2 p. m., the following gentlemen acting as pall-bearers: Messrs. W. C. Nichol, S. Jarrett, J. D. Hall, D. G. Macdonald, D. Fraser and R. Jardine. An escort of Masons both preceded and followed the hearse. Arriving at the First Presbyterian church, the casket was removed from its floral bed in the hearse, and was carried by bearers through a dense throng of respectful and mourning citizens, being raised and heads bowed as the sad procession passed through the portals of the sacred building followed by Master George Maxwell as chief mourner and several close friends of the family.

"Inside the church the vast congregation, awaiting the arrival of the funeral cortege, rose to its feet as the pall-bearers entered the doors. Amidst a breathless hush and stillness of restraint, the casket was carried to the central aisle to the front of the platform, where Rev. R. G. MacBeth and Rev. Thomas Secker received them. As the remains of the deceased were gently placed at the foot of the rostrum, from which his frequent and forcible words had often been heard to resound with power and lifting influence, every head was bowed till the beautiful words of the grand old hymn, 'The Lord is My Help,' wafted over the assembly from the choir stalls. The service was then opened by Rev. Mr. Secker, who led the congregation in prayer. The oration was delivered by Rev. R. G. MacBeth, who selected the words of the 90th Psalm as a foundation for his discourse, in which tactful and touching reference was made to the life and work of the deceased.

"After a few moments of prayer, the remains were removed from the church, and the funeral procession was reformed. Led by the Masons, it reached from the corner of Westminster avenue and Hastings street to the bridge, and was composed of 250 members of fraternal societies and 44 carriages. The lodges represented were: Three of Masonic, Cascade, Mount Hermon and Asac; Orangemen from Clarke Wallace; Vancouver, Franklin and Ebenezer; Knights of Pythias, Rathbone, Crusader and Granville; Odd Fellows, Western Star, Vancouver and Pacific. Following close behind the carriages of the chief mourners were carriages containing Mayor Neelands, Aldermen and several officials of Vancouver; Senator Templeman; Dr. McInnes, ex-Lieutenant-Governor of British Columbia; Anson Morrison, M. P.; Ralph Smith, M. P.; G. Riley, M. P.; V. Bodwell, K. C.; C. Wilson, K. C.; Messrs. Tully Boyce and T. O'Connell, of Nanaimo; James Leamy, of New Westminster; G. H. Cowan, Dr. Bell-Irving and many others. The casket and hearse bearing the remains of the deceased were covered with floral tributes of love and sympathy."

When wash a greasy dish or pot and pans, Lever's Dry Soap (a powder), will remove the grease with the greatest ease.

WANTED—Middle-aged woman for house work; wages \$20 per month. Apply H. Box 214.

WANTED—For spot cash, copper, brass, rubber, cast iron, etc. Eden's Junk Store, 125 Fort, near Blanchard.

TEN DOLLARS invested in your own home will give you employment the year round. Write Glasgow Woollen Company, Toronto, Canada.

TO LET—Nicely furnished suite of rooms. Apply No. 50 Pandora street.

TO LET—62 Rae street, housekeeping rooms, with use of bath. Inquire mornings and evenings.

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished rooms for gentlemen. 8 Quebec street.

TO LET—Furnished cottage on car line, near Park; hot and cold water. Apply "A," this office.

MARRIED COUPLE, or two ladies, can have room and board with private family. Address L. Times Office.

TO LET—All kinds of storage taken at 92 Wharf street; bonded and free warehousing. Harry B. Ives.

HOUSES TO LET—Chambers St., 6 rooms, \$8 Dalhousie road, 7 rooms, \$12.50; Green St., 5 rooms, \$10; 7 Head St., 11 rooms, furnished, \$35; Head street, unfurnished, \$20; Johnson St., flats, unfurnished, \$20; Montreal St., 4 rooms, \$10; North Champlain St., 5 rooms, \$10; 5 Speed Ave., 4 rooms, \$10; 5 Whittier Ave., 9 rooms, \$15. Owner pays water rate.

THE EDWARD ROBERTSON CO., LTD., Successors to A. W. More & Co., Ltd., 25 Broad St.

FOR SALE—A black horse, suitable for buggy or business; medium size; very gentle, true and free; \$60. 72 Fort street.

FOR SALE—A grand litter of Irish water spaniel puppies, out of my imported bitch, and sired by one of the best Irish water spaniels in America; price \$15 each. Thos. Plimley, Broad street, Victoria, B. C.

FOR SALE—Irish terrier. Address Terrier, Times Office.

FOR SALE—A broiler and boiler, almost new, cheap. Apply 103 Government St.

MATRESSES, Stoves, Sewing Machines and Bone Outlets at the Old Curiosity Shop, cor. Yates and Blanchard streets.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—English setter bitch. Return to 30 Government street.

MISCELLANEOUS.

LADIES—Use our harmless remedy for delayed or suppressed menstruation; it cannot fail. Trial free. Paris Chemical Co., Milwaukee, Wis.

## WORTH A KING'S RANSOM.

Saved From the Maelstrom of Catarrh How Peruna Saves Lives



the doctors fairly gave me up, and I despaired of ever getting well again. "I noticed your advertisement and the splendid testimonials given by people who had been cured by Peruna, and determined to try a bottle. I felt but little better, but used a second and a third bottle and kept on improving slowly. "It took six bottles to cure me, but they were worth a king's ransom to me. I talk Peruna to all my friends and am a true believer in its worth." —Mrs. Col. E. J. Gresham.

Thousands of women owe their lives to Peruna. Tens of thousands owe their health to Peruna. Hundreds of thousands are praising Peruna in every state in the Union. We have on file a great multitude of letters, with written permission for use in public print, which can never be used for want of space.

Gentlemen—I cannot speak too highly of the value of Peruna. I believe that I owe my life to its wonderful merits. I suffered with catarrh of the head and lungs in its worst form, until

MRS. COL. E. J. GRESHAM, Treasurer, Daughters of the Confederacy, and President of the Peruna Medicine Co., writes the following letter from Herndon, Fairfax county, Va.: "Herndon, Va. The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, O."

Very Choice and Delicious

A Consignment of strictly fresh

## ARTICHOKES

to hand, grown in British Columbia. Simply superb, and being sold extraordinarily cheap.

## ERSKINE, WALL & CO.

TEL. 83. THE LEADING GROCERS.

## Plumbing and Heating

What You May Encounter

When the first frost comes, if your plumbing is not in good order. A poor plumber can ruin your home in a moment. If you want your work properly attended to and done in a scientific and workmanlike manner, we will give you perfect satisfaction.

## A SHERET,

TEL. 83. 102 FORT ST.



These travellers have taken shelter in this hut during a storm in the mountains. Find the shepherd who owns the hut and his dog.

## PATENTS TRADE MARKS AND COPYRIGHTS

Procured in all countries. Searches of the records carefully made and reports given. Call or write for information.

ROWLAND BRITTON, Mechanical Engineer and Patent Attorney, Bank of B.N.A. Building, Vancouver.

## Imperial Hotel

CORNER VIEW AND DOUGLAS STS., Opera Block, Victoria, B. C. Under American and European Plans. Strictly First-Class. H. GRIFFIN, Proprietor.



# Monopole

## Sec,

### Heidsieck & Co., Reims

Quarts, pints, half pints  
Used in all the London Clubs.

## R. P. Rithet & Co., Ltd.

Agents for B. C.

#### WEATHER BULLETIN.

Daily Report Furnished by the Victoria Meteorological Department.

Victoria, Nov. 22—5 a.m.: The high barometer area which has been hovering over this district for several days is slowly moving southeastward. It is giving place to an extensive low area from the Pacific which will cause a general rainfall on the coast. The weather is fair across the Dominion to Manitoba and becomes somewhat colder east of the Rockies.

#### Forecasts.

For 24 hours ending 5 p.m. Sunday. Victoria and vicinity—Increasing easterly to southerly winds, unsettled and milder, followed by rain. Lower Mainland—Winds mostly easterly, moderate to fresh on the Gulf, unsettled and milder, followed by rain.

#### Reports.

Victoria—Barometer, 30.20; temperature, 42; minimum, 42; wind, 4 miles N.; weather, cloudy.

New Westminster—Barometer, 30.22; temperature, 38; minimum, 28; wind, calm; weather, clear.

Kamloops—Barometer, 30.22; temperature, 29; minimum, 26; wind, calm; weather, cloudy.

Barkerville—Barometer, 29.94; temperature, 30; minimum, 23; wind, calm; weather, cloudy.

San Francisco—Barometer, 30.00; temperature, 48; minimum, 46; wind, 4 miles W.; weather, clear.

Edmonton—Barometer, 29.82; temperature, 26; minimum, 24; wind, 6 miles E.; weather, fair.

#### PASSENGERS.

Per steamer *Champlain* from Vancouver—G. Kerr, Mrs. Kerr, H. P. Thompson, Mrs. Wright, E. W. Wright, J. Wallace, F. F. Neelands, Chas. Wilson, D. McMillan, A. T. Stanton, M. Wool, D. Murphy, R. Cassidy, J. Parker, L. C. Reade, L. Garnet, Wm. Templeman, P. T. Patton, W. C. Wells, H. B. Ives, Geo. Riley, E. V. Bodwell, P. T. Cornwall, Wm. McNeill, A. Burnett, A. Sheriff, Vancouver Football Players (53), A. McCormack, L. C. Chatham, Douglas Robert, G. L. Courtney, B. Davidson, Mrs. F. Marchese, F. Marchese, A. T. Woodruff, C. Booth, Miss Garrypie, Miss Smith, Mrs. Lee, E. Savary, Wm. Cameron, Wm. Hall, Fred Borgoin, W. L. Cameron, P. G. Wright, J. B. H. Rickaby, Geo. Seagrave, J. H. Payne, H. Bergendahl, Harold Mitchell, S. S. Ladd, S. Howard, P. Derby, B. Rutherford, H. Donlin, Miss Morgan, N. Stickle, P. S. Pinner, Miss Liddell, Wm. Hancock and wife, Geo. Logan, F. Pearson, B. Pearson, W. H. Craig, Capt. Christiansen, Mrs. Craig.

#### CABLE RIBBON ADDRESSES.

Souvenir Cards Sent Out by Engineer Dearlove to Interested Parties.

Engineer A. L. Dearlove, who conducted the official test of the Pacific cable, has sent cards to various persons containing the actual ribbons upon which the address in each case was traced in cable characters. Sixty-two cards were sent out by him, the first going to His Majesty the King. Mayor Hayward and Wm. Christie, manager of the C. P. R. telegraph office in this city, received cards. They contained the following:

Pacific Cable Station, Bamfield, Vancouver Island. The subjoined signals were transmitted from Fanning Island by automatic cable sender, through the world's largest cable (3,455 nautical miles), and received here on the Kelvin Siphon Recorder at a speed of 100 letters per minute.

W. CHRISTIE, Supt. C. P. R. Telegraphs, Victoria.

With A. L. Dearlove's Compliments.

CLARK, FORDE and TAYLOR, Engineers Pacific Cable.

## Wethey's Mince Meat

"Absolutely Clean."

Imagine an immense steam fitted kitchen, scrupulously bright machines that do all the "handing," where no coal, no spot of grease or dirt is allowed—only brightness, light and cleanliness, where the same kind of pride in neatness is felt that you feel in your kitchen. That's the kind of place, the conditions under which Wethey's Delicious Condensed Mince Meat is made.



Absolutely clean. Put up in dainty "brick" packages. Enough for two large or three medium pies. Ready to add vinegar, cider, wine or brandy. Ask for WETHEY'S and take NO OTHER. Sold by grocers everywhere.

"One try satisfies"

## FAMOUS ORATORIO NEXT WEDNESDAY

"JUDAS MACCABAEUS"  
WILL BE HEARD HERE

To be Presented in First Presbyterian Schoolroom Under Direction of J. G. Brown.

The rendering of Handel's "Judas Maccabaeus" with a chorus of one hundred and twenty voices will take place next Wednesday evening in the First Presbyterian church. The soloists are well known, but it may be of interest to the musical people of this city to know something of their musical career. Mrs. Burnett received her musical education from Theodore Martens, the well known composer and teacher. She was a member for some years of the Sherbrooke (Ont.) Choral Society under the leadership of Mr. Waterhouse. She has sung as soloist in Montreal and Toronto churches, had the advantage of training under the late Bishop Sillitop, of New Westminster, and is recognized as one of our best lady vocalists.

Mrs. Gregson first studied with Mrs. Houson, and later with Mr. Haslam, both of Toronto. She was leading soprano in Erskine Presbyterian church in that city, and was a member of Prof. Torrington choir. Removing to Winnipeg she was appointed leading soprano in Congregation church, and on coming to Victoria sang for a little time in the Metropolitan church choir. She has for some time been a valued member of the First Presbyterian church choir, and is prominent at concerts in this city.

Mrs. Clyde has received her musical training in Victoria first under Miss Eade, and latterly under Miss Sharpe, of the Conservatory of Music. She was a valuable member of Calvary Baptist church for many years, has taken part in most of the big musical events in Victoria, and is favorably known to concert goers. A. Petich comes from a country of singers, Wales, and has had all the advantages which accrue from hearing and studying under the best singers and teachers in England and Wales. He is at present leader of St. James's church choir, Victoria.

Gideon Hicks has for years been recognized as one of our best singers and conductors. He received his musical education under the celebrated Fredrick Lehr at Plymouth, England, and is now leader of the Metropolitan church choir of this city. He successfully conducted a performance of Haydn's Creation in the early part of this year. A. T. Goward has received all his musical training in Victoria, and is at present a pupil of Signor Salvini. Mr. Goward has a tenor voice of robust quality, has taken part in many of our musical events, and is a valued member of the Union Club.

Mrs. Lewis Hall, who is to play the piano accompaniments, is at present organist of the First Presbyterian church choir, having held the position for the last eleven years. She was previously organist of Calvary Baptist church for four years, is much sought after as an accompanist, and has taken an active part in musical affairs ever since her residence in Victoria. She received her musical education from the celebrated teacher and composer, Ambrose.

Jessie Longfield, who presides at the organ on this occasion, is well and favorably known as violinist, organist, and teacher. He received his musical education in Yorkshire, England, holding successively the position of organist at Otley, Leathley, Bramhope (all Yorkshire), St. Barnabas and Metropolitan churches, Victoria, and took his degree as licentiate at the Victoria College of Music, London, England, two years ago. His first studies were under Mr. Buckley, leader of the Leeds theatre orchestra.

## A MORSEL FOR THE GODS

Is what the delicious concoctions which we have in Chocolates, Creams, Bon-Bons, Marshmallows, Turkish Delight, Burnt Almonds, Branded Cherries, etc., is fit for. A FRESH LOT JUST ARRIVED TO-DAY.

Dean & Hiscocks  
Cor. Yates and Broad Streets,  
VICTORIA, B. C.

## RETIRE FROM THE BUSINESS ARENA

SOMETHING ABOUT AN  
INDUSTRIAL GIANT

Victorian Tails of Extraordinary Career  
of Remarkable Man—Alex. Gibson  
of New Brunswick.

A dispatch from St. John, New Brunswick, yesterday conveyed the news of the purchase of the whole of the Gibson properties at Marysville for \$5,000,000 by a syndicate of which John F. Stairs, of Halifax, is the head.

This sale probably means the retirement from active business of one of the most prominent and energetic business men that Canada has ever produced, the story of whose career is worthy of a conspicuous place in the history of the country's development. Alex. Gibson is well known to a number of Victorians, while everybody familiar with the industrial records of the Dominion must know him by reputation. Yesterday in conversation with a resident of this city, who is intimately acquainted with him, a Times representative gleaned some interesting information concerning this remarkable man and his equally remarkable career.

"Alex. Gibson," he said, "is now in his eighty-fourth year, and has been in business for himself ever since he was fourteen. He began without any advantages excepting those that nature gave him, for he said that his first week's earnings were devoted to the purchase of a coat and pair of shoes for church on Sunday. By his unaided effort and in a strictly legitimate way he built up one of the largest businesses in Canada. He built and owned the town of Marysville, New Brunswick, with a population between fifteen hundred and two thousand. He erected one of the largest cotton mills in Canada and extensive concerns for the manufacture of all descriptions of lumber. He was one of the promoters of the New Brunswick railway with a mileage of nearly two hundred, and when his associates were unable to meet the necessary expenditure he took the enterprise of their hands, finished it himself and the road didn't owe a dollar.

"He sold to George Stephen and Donald Smith, now Lords Mt. Stephen and Strathcona respectively, who subse- quently disposed of it to the C. P. R. He built the Canada Eastern railway about 120 miles long, which was the property of the Alex. Gibson Co., and which has been transferred to the new purchasers headed by the Halifax man. In addition to the cotton and lumber mills, the railway and town, the transfer carries a large area of excellent timber lands.

"He is a man of extraordinary personality. In appearance he is conspicuous, and would be picked out anywhere as a man of note and power. His parents are from Belfast and are Presbyterians, but he has always been connected with the Methodist church. No better illustration of the type of man he is can be given than the following incident: One winter evening he stood at the door of his house looking at the brilliantly illuminated cotton mill across the river, the rows of lighted cottages and the flickering lights of the sawmills, while below the valley of the river mounted the train along his railway. Stretching forth his arm he remarked to a friend who was standing by: 'This is my road; all this is mine. All that you see and a great deal more has been accomplished with the brains the Almighty has given me and these hands. These are the moments when I realize that my life has not been a failure.'

J. G. Brown, under whose direction the oratorio is being given, is about the best known vocalist and conductor in the city, having taken a very active part in musical matters during the whole of his fifteen years' residence. He has been choirmaster of the First Presbyterian church all of that time, which most of our musical people will say is a record in itself. With his choir he has given many notable works, including Sir Sterndale Bennett's "May Queen," Barnby's "Rebecca," Rossini's "Riding of the Clans," Faer's "Maid of Lorn," Root's "Haymakers," Romberg's "Song of the Bell," and others. As a concert singer Mr. Brown has few equals. Possessed of a clear ringing baritone voice, of good compass and a pleasing manner, he is an established favorite with Victoria audiences. He has the necessary qualities of a good conductor, tact, firmness and great patience. Mr. Brown received his first instructions in music at the hands of W. M. Miller, the great apostle of Curwen's Tonic Sol-fa system of music in Scotland. He sang in the great festivals of music in his native city, Glasgow, and elsewhere. Removing to Manitoba he continued to study music, and soon became a leader in musical matters in that very musical city, Winnipeg.

Under such favorable circumstances as the foregoing it is safe to say that Handel's most dramatic work, "Judas Maccabaeus," will receive a splendid presentation and every lover of good music should be present to encourage the production of such music. The chorus of over a hundred voices is one of the best ever got together in Victoria, and will render a good account of themselves next Wednesday evening.

#### ROYAL VISIT TO IRELAND.

A Semi-Official Announcement of Great Interest.

A London dispatch of recent date says: The King has been generally credited with taking an active part in the negotiations for bringing the Boer war to an end, and it is now asserted that he has been complaining to the ministers of the condition of Ireland, and that the appointment of a new permanent secretary, an official of unusual ability and experience in the administration of the country, has been made in deference to his wishes.

These rumors are accompanied by forecasts of a complete revision of Mr. Wyndham's land bill, and the semi-official announcement that the King will visit Ireland in semi-state during the spring. The King's activity in political affairs is a great surprise to the ministers, accustomed to the precedents and habits of the Victorian reign.

#### BAND CONCERT.

Programme to Be Given at the Drill Hall To-Night.

The third of the season's series of concerts in the drill hall by the Fifth Regiment band will be given to-night. The extra attraction will be the basketball match between the Capital City and Fenwood teams. The programme is as follows:

PART I.  
March—The Conqueror..... Bohme  
Basketball—Half-Time Play.....  
A Jersey Review—Mosquito's Parade.  
Basketball—Half-Time Play..... Whitney  
Intermission of Ten Minutes.

PART II.  
Selection from John Bratton's Musical Comedy, Hodge, Fodge & Co..... Arr. Mackie  
Ober. Piece—Dawn of Love..... Bendix  
Waltzes—Helmet of Navarre..... Hirst  
March—Hawthorn Blend..... Frankenstein  
God Save the King.

#### DISCUSSION OF THE WORK IN THE HARBOR

Committee of Board of Trade Will Seek  
Further Information and  
Report.

Most of the time of the meeting of the board of trade held yesterday afternoon was devoted to the discussion of the question of harbor improvement. There was a very fair attendance. President McQuade occupied the chair.

The subject of harbor improvement was introduced by the report of the harbor improvement committee. The secretary read the report signed by Capt. Cox, which was given in the proceedings of the city council on Thursday, and which outlined the work done upon the harbor improvements during the year.

Thomas Earle, M. P., asked what part of the \$10,000 voted for harbor improvements had been expended in the harbor in connection with the filling in of the mud flats.

Capt. Cox replied that apart from the work of the King Edward in James Bay, he thought nothing had been expended except that now being done by the Mul-lark in the upper harbor.

The question arose whether the amount expended in connection with the filling of the mud flats was to be taken out of that set apart for Victoria harbor improvements.

C. H. Lugin thought that that expended on the mud flats could hardly have been taken from anywhere else than from that appropriated by the Dominion government for Victoria harbor.

Mr. Earle said he understood that the sum of \$10,000 was appropriated for the general improvement of the harbor. He did not expect that part of that sum would be expended in filling the mud flats.

Mr. Lugin said the money could not be available unless the dredging for the filling of the flats were regarded as part of the harbor improvements.

Mayor Hayward agreed with Mr. Lugin. He believed the intention was to continue the deepening of the harbor with the King Edward, and at the same time do the necessary work of filling the mud flats.

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**The New Vancouver**  
Cool Mining & Land Co.  
LIMITED.  
Supply from their Nanaimo, South Island and Protection Island Collieries

**Steam Coal**  
of the following grades:  
Double Screened Lump,  
Run of the Mine,  
Washed Nuts and Screenings

SAMUEL M. ROBINS - SUPERINTENDENT

## The Daily Times.

(Published every day except Sunday)  
by the

**Times Printing & Publishing Co.,**  
JOHN NELSON, Manager.

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Telephone: No. 45

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Copy for changes of advertisements must be handed in at the office not later than 9 o'clock a. m. if received later than that hour, will be changed the following day.

The DAILY TIMES is on sale at the following places in Victoria:

Cashmore's Book Exchange, 104 Douglas.

Burns's Cigar Stand, 23 Government St.

Knight's Stationery Store, 75 Yates St.

Victoria News Co., Ltd., 86 Yates St.

Victoria Book & Stationery Co., 61 Gov't.

T. N. Hibben & Co., 69 Government St.

A. Edwards, 51 Yates St.

Campbell & Gullin, Gov't and Troncoe ally.

George Marsden, cor. Yates and Gov't.

H. N. Walker, grocer, Esquimalt road.

W. Wilby, 91 Douglas St.

Mrs. Crook, Victoria West post office.

Pope Stationery Co., 119 Government St.

T. Redding, Craigflower road, Victoria W.

J. T. McDonald, Oak Bay Junction.

Orders taken at Geo. Marsden's for delivery of Daily Times.

The TIMES is also on sale at the following places:

Seattle-Lowman, Hanford, 616 First Ave. (opposite Pioneer Square).

Vancouver-Galloway & Co.

New Westminster-H. Morey & Co.

Kamloops-Smith Bros.

Dawson & White Horse-Bennett News Co.

Roseland-M. W. Simpson.

Nanaimo-E. Finbury & Co.

## THE OLD AND THE NEW.

Mr. Dunsen has finished his work as head of the government of British Columbia. He is once more a private member of the Legislature. There is abundant reason to believe that he feels little regret at being relieved of the responsibility, weighty enough under ordinary political circumstances, which was thrust upon him under conditions calculated to tax the ingenuity of the most adroit and resourceful politician. We suppose his friends will be glad that he made mistakes. His greatest error was made when he selected his cabinet strictly from the elements that had been emphatically condemned by the electorate. To that initial blunder we believe can be attributed the failure of his government to accomplish any good thing for the province. Politically we marked time under the government of Premier Dunsen. The political uncertainty was reflected in the general business conditions. Therefore, while we are willing, and we believe the people are willing, to give Mr. Dunsen credit for the most patriotic intentions in his administration, the general verdict will be that it is just as well that the period of "probation" has come to an end. It is beyond dispute that while the calling in of Mr. Dunsen was an unexpected denouement in a perplexing situation, when the public had thoroughly grasped the possibilities of the situation it approved of the selection. It was conceded that the choice of the then Lieutenant Governor had fallen upon one who could scarcely be superior to the influences which sway ordinary politicians. That the satisfactory results anticipated did not follow we believe to be largely due, as we have said, to the sinister counsels to which the Premier lent his ear.

Our old friend the Colonel is again "on the top of the heap." There can be no doubt of the fact that he is at last "a full-fledged cabinet Minister." We congratulate him on his elevation to the Premiership, and we hope he may derive much joy and satisfaction from the new honors which have been showered upon his head, and which, it is no discredit to him to say, he has labored and "worked" most assiduously to secure. He is now in a position to carry out the pledges under which he secured his election. The recollection of those promises must have weighed quite heavily on his soul.

As to the ability of the new Premier to form a stable government, who shall prophesy, knowing the lightning changes that are possible in the political elements of British Columbia? In provinces where there is more consistency in political life, under similar conditions it would be safe to say the government would not last a day after the House met. But we do things differently here. The Premier, we presume, will

define his policy, and that it will be a progressive and aggressive one, with none of the variations in temperature which characterized that of the late regime, we may take for granted. All these features will probably tend to a permanent division of the forces in the House. That is a consummation most devoutly to be wished. The political chaos of the past few years has had the opposite of a healthy tone upon the public life of the province. As to the nature of that division the public is likely to gather but little until the House meets. We presume Mr. Dunsen will still retain control of his personal following and that he will throw it into the lap of his successor. The strength of that force is still a matter of considerable doubt. It will tend to political stability to have that doubt cleared up also.

## POSTMASTER-GENERAL'S REPORT.

Many Conservative newspapers frankly admit their satisfaction with the administration of the Post Office Department by Sir William Mulock. They concede that that important department is indeed conducted by a business man, and that the record since 1896 is one of which any Canadian may justifiably feel proud. But there are newspapers of the baser sort which refuse to admit that any good thing can result from any work with which the Liberal party has to do. They claim that the production of a surplus is a very simple thing, but a very bad thing for the service made to produce it. It seems clear enough that the mail service within and without the bounds of Canada is very much superior to that which was provided by any previous government, and it can hardly be denied that it is very much cheaper to the public. The details of the administration of the department are somewhat dry reading, but it is sometimes necessary to go into details in order to prove a case. We find that the net revenue for the year which has just closed was \$3,888,126, and the expenditure \$3,883,019, giving a surplus, as already stated, of \$5,107. These figures do not include the revenue and expenditure of the Yukon and Atlin districts. In 1901 the revenue amounted to \$3,421,102, and the expenditure to \$3,837,376. Comparing last year with the previous twelve months, the net revenue increased by \$466,933, and the expenditure by \$45,640. On June 30th last there were in operation 9,958 post offices, an increase of 124 compared with the year previous. The mail matter posted during the twelve months included 213,628,000 letters, 26,343,000 registered letters and 7,411,000 free letters. The increase in the number of letters was 21,978,000. Compared in value with the issue of the preceding year, the output of stamps represents a growth of nearly 6 per cent, the value of the output for 1900-01 having been \$4,401,138, and that of 1901-02 \$4,902,354, a difference of \$501,215. The number of pieces issued was 233,473,150, which, compared with the previous fiscal year, indicates an increase of 18,857,110, or 7.7-10 per cent. During the year ended June 30th, 1901, the number of paid postal notes was \$77,599, and their aggregate value \$1,459,015. For the year ended June 30th, 1902, the number of paid notes was 1,012,001, and the aggregate value \$1,702,469, being an increase of 134,492 in the number of transactions, and of \$243,454 in the amount of money transmitted. During the year 1,446,129 money orders, of an aggregate value of \$23,549,402, were issued, a gain of 1,446,129 in number and \$5,593,144 in amount. This is the greatest increase in both respects that has ever been known in the department. Of the orders issued during the year 1,032,417 were payable within the Dominion, and 413,712 payable abroad. Compared with the previous year there was an increase of 195,417, with an aggregate value of \$4,008,745 in the former class, and an increase of 99,688, with an aggregate value of \$1,404,398 in the latter class. The money order transactions with the United States show a very substantial increase over those of the previous year. The number of orders issued abroad and payable in Canada was 259,205, with an aggregate value of \$3,575,903, being an increase of 77,703 in number and \$982,957 in amount. The amount of deposits in the Post Office Savings Bank was \$11,382,035, an increase of \$290,936. The withdrawals totalled \$10,017,000, or \$842,875 more than in the preceding year. The balance standing to the credit of depositors aggregated \$42,320,200, a gain of \$2,369,397.

All the departments of the Dominion government, it will be gathered from the reports issued from year to year, receive the strict supervision which has proved so effective in the case of that over which Sir William Mulock presides. The government of Sir Wilfrid Laurier is a business one, and every year that passes increases the confidence with which the great body of the business men of Canada regard it.

Hon. D. M. Eberts is the under dog. But he made a heroic effort, for a man of such a lethargic disposition, to gain the prize. Doubts have been expressed as to whether he will accept a portfolio in the new cabinet, under the circumstances. There need not be any. Hon. D. M. will come in.

Great Britain has 1,051,000 domestic servants, earning \$342,500,000 per annum.

Caterpillars have also holes on each side of their body through which they breathe.

**BEAUTIFUL CUT GLASS**

We have just opened and put in stock a large invoice of Cut Glass of the finest quality, consisting of Bowls, Pitchers, Vases, Bon Bon and Candy Dishes, and a variety of other articles, to which your attention is specially invited, as each piece is a work of art in itself, and any one would make a useful and elegant Xmas or Birthday present.

**C. E. REDFERN,**  
Established 1862. Telephone 118.

## Christmas Groceries

Quality to suit all pockets.

**Lowest Prices for Cash.**

**HARDRESS CLARKE, 86 Douglas Street.**

Jean Finot, editor of the Revue des Revues, publishes an article, quoted by the Paris correspondent of the London Times, on British-French relations. M. Finot points out that the amount of English purchases in France is constantly growing, showing an increase of 232,000,000 in the last five years. England last year took over 30 per cent. of all French exports. M. Finot adds: "The money left in our country by Englishmen visiting Paris or favorite resorts is commonly estimated at 500,000,000, making 1,800,000,000, as the formidable total yearly paid to France by England." And yet Great Britain is vastly more prosperous than any European nation, and France is in a constant condition of stagnation. Protection is not making her rich.

One who claims to speak with authority for the Martin wing of the "opposition," says the government "as at present constituted" will receive no support from that contingent. We have our doubts about that. He would be a clever man indeed who could predict with precision the divisions which will be made when the House meets.

There is infinite variety in the political life of British Columbia. There is none of the dull, flat, dreary monotony which characterizes the administration of public affairs in more staid, decorous and conventional communities. The influence of our towering mountains and torrential streams enters the blood. Crises are the spice of our life.

## PERSONAL.

Jas. Thomson, a prominent resident of Alberni, left for the West Coast last evening. Mr. Thomson has just returned from an extended trip throughout the Northwest as the representative of Stewart & McDonald, of Vancouver. He says that the present year has been the driest experienced at Alberni in the past four years. The opening up of Hayes's mine, he considers, will improve business considerably. Mr. Thomson maintains that Alberni should be selected as the terminus of Mackenzie's transcontinental railway. He asserts it is the most convenient port for Oriental liners, and has the best of harbor facilities.

W. F. Adamson, government fish commissioner from the Naas River, came down from the North a couple of days ago and is in the city attending to departmental business.

W. E. Whitehead, of Kildermister, England, who has been making a tour of the Pacific Coast cities on business, left for Vancouver the other day on his way East.

W. J. Kirby, traveling agent for the Dominion Express Co., is registered at the Driad.

Mayor Neelands, of Vancouver, is at the Vernon.

H. Bolton, of Seattle, is at the Imperial.

Experiments in Dublin recently demonstrated to the satisfaction of the experimenters that bacteria could be carried a great distance by the wind despite a heavy rainfall.

Cocaine is obtained from the coca plant, a native of South America.

## THE AMERICAN HEALTH IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION.

The American Health Improvement Association is as yet unknown to most Canadians, because its field of usefulness has hitherto been confined to the United States. Its object is the elevation and improvement of humanity. This it strives to accomplish by increasing the health, happiness and pleasure of its fellow human beings.

Long years of experience have proved the best means to this end to be two: 1st, the distribution of Free Literature, 2nd, the maintaining of a Correspondence Department. The distribution of free literature has been on a very extensive scale, involving great expense. The Society publishes nine different books on the most prevalent diseases. Each of these treatises has run into numerous editions, and several millions of copies have been distributed to those in need of such help—thus relieving a vast amount of suffering and misery.

The second great field of usefulness of the Society is its Correspondence Department. This is open to any one who wishes to write for information on any chronic disease. Hundreds of such letters are received each day from every State in the Union, each from a sufferer asking for advice about some disease, or instruction in the rules of right living, or for aid in some trouble that is gradually wearing out their nervous system. Every letter is answered the same day in a kindly, sincere manner. The latest and best discoveries known to science are given, and every communication is held inviolably secret.

The Association is now extending the invitation to Canadians to correspond with it. Any reader of this paper may write the Society for help. Simply state what disease is troubling you, and give whatever information you can think of, and anything else you wish to write about. ADDRESS: American Health Improvement Association, P. O. Box 5316, Boston, U. S. A.

## What Do You Think

OF OUR GOODS?

For four years we have been selling

**Groceries & Provisions**

WHAT IS THE VERDICT?

**—NOT GUILTY—**

Not guilty of misrepresentation. We sell at prices consistent with our motto, "Best goods at lowest prices possible."

**Deville, Sons & Co.**

HILLSIDE AND FIRST ST.

## Municipal Election, 1903.

Notice is hereby given that in order to qualify as voters at the forthcoming municipal election, either as license holders or householders, such persons are required, during the month of December, to make and subscribe before a Supreme or County Court Judge, Stipendiary or Police Magistrate, or Commissioner for taking Affidavits in the Supreme Court, Justice of the Peace or Notary Public, the statutory declaration provided by the "Municipal Elections Act." This declaration may be made before Mr. W. W. Northcott, City Assessor, who is a Justice of the Peace in and for the County of Victoria, at his office, City Hall. Assessed real estate owners are not required to make this declaration.

WILLIAM J. DOWLER, C. M. C.

Victoria, B. C., Nov. 20th, 1902.

## NOT RESPONSIBLE.

BE SHIP

"Pengwern"

FROM LIVERPOOL.

GRIFITH, Master.

Neither the master nor the undersigned will be responsible for any debts contracted by the crew of the above vessel, without their written authority.

R. P. RUTHER & CO., LTD., Agents.

## VICTORIA THEATRE

SATURDAY, NOV. 22.

The Jangling Musical Farce,

## ALPHONSE AND GASTON

A dazzling spectacle; a stupendous production and a clever company of 30 people.

Prices, 25c, 50c, 75c and \$1.00. Seats on sale Thursday morning.

## THE LATE MRS. GORE

Funeral Has Been Arranged to Take Place on Monday.

(Associated Press.)

Paris, Nov. 22.—Consul-General Gowdy has received a cablegram from Attorney Butler, of Mexico City, regarding the disposition of the body of Mrs. Ellen Gore, whose death was caused by shooting, which occurred on Wednesday. Mr. Butler telegraphed: "Give the most kindly burial to Mrs. Gore." Mr. Gowdy has accordingly arranged that the funeral shall take place on Monday. Many artists will attend. The burial will be in the cemetery of Boulogne.

—On Thursday afternoon Rev. Canon Beaulieu united in marriage Mr. Hugh Taylor, of Vancouver, and Miss H. A. Vesce, of Saturnia island. The bride was given away by her father, and Mr. William Lindley was best man. The ceremony was performed in Christ Church Cathedral.

—You have no idea of the very great variety of Xmas Goods that we have already opened up, unless you have taken time and carefully looked through our show rooms. We invite your inspection. Weiler Bros.

—An exceptionally fine range of Elder-down Quilts, very reasonable in price, and excellent in quality. We keep the cheaper, medium, and best, in fact any quality that we can recommend. Weiler Bros.

## New Goods at the People's Store

**TEA SETS**  
In beautiful decorated Semi-Porcelain, and China, from ..... \$5.50 to \$7.00  
Semi-Porcelain, 44 pieces, ..... \$5.50  
China sets, 40 pieces, ..... \$6.50 and \$7.00

Every day New Goods are being opened, marked and put upon our shelves, at quick selling prices. We have bought for the people, and our increasing sales are evidence of the popularity of our goods.

**JUGS**  
3 in set, or sold separately, from ..... \$5.00 to \$1.50 set  
The cheapest sets that have ever been offered.

**FRUIT BASKETS**  
An interesting assortment of Fruit Baskets in fancy china or glass, from \$4.50 to \$9.00. There is nothing more attractive for the table at the price, and the utility of such an article is daily seen. Buy something useful.

**Wedding Bells**  
Our stock is a huge selection of handsome and useful wedding, birthday and Xmas gifts; things that you see nowhere else; things that are worth every cent you pay for them.

**Weiler Bros.**  
Big Store, Victoria-B. C.

**What Do You Think**  
OF OUR GOODS?  
For four years we have been selling  
**Groceries & Provisions**  
WHAT IS THE VERDICT?  
**—NOT GUILTY—**  
Not guilty of misrepresentation. We sell at prices consistent with our motto, "Best goods at lowest prices possible."  
**Deville, Sons & Co.**  
HILLSIDE AND FIRST ST.

**Fifth Regiment Band**  
**Drill Hall Concert**  
**TO-NIGHT**  
BASKETBALL—SENIOR LEAGUE.  
FERNWOOD VS. CAPITAL CITY.

**AUCTION SALE**  
—OF—  
**FARMING LANDS**  
In the Delta Municipality and Lots in the Village of Ladner.

**We Make a Specialty of Cutlery**  
Razors, we guarantee and show you how to use and keep in order. Shears and Scissors, in large variety, for all purposes. Carvers, Table Cutlery, Pocket Cutlery, all of best Sheffield make, at

**FOX'S, 78 GOVERNMENT STREET.**

**WEAK EYES**  
Will be helped by proper glasses, and the general health improved.

**DR. WILLIAMS**  
OPTICAL SPECIALIST. 106 Government St.  
NEAR YATES

**Just Received.**  
**One Quarter Million of Envelopes**  
In 7s and 8s, all grades. Something Unique in

**Ball Programmes**  
The best assortment in the city.

**Advertising Folders ILLUSTRATED**  
Memorial Cards (largest stock west of Toronto), 50 varieties to choose from.

**Aluminum Card Cases**  
En route, Wedding Stationery, Banquet Cards and Menus.

**Victoria Printing & Publishing Co.,**  
Cor. Yates and Government Sts.

**We're Always Awake**  
And on the look-out for chances whereby we can benefit our customers. We fear no competition in quality or price of our window shades, drapery, upholstery, poles and trimmings, etc.

**BROCK & O'NEILL,**  
TEL. 346. 83 FORT ST.

**New Vancouver Coal Co.,**  
LIMITED.  
NANAIMO, B. C.  
SAMUEL M. ROBINS, SUPERINTENDENT.

Coal Mined by White Labor.

## New Wellington Coal

Washed Nuts - \$5.00 per ton

Sack and Lumps, \$6.00 per ton

Delivered to any part within the city limits

**KINGMAN & CO.,**  
25 Broad St., Cor. Troncoe Alley.  
Wholesale - Spratt's Wharf, Store Street.  
Telephone Call: 49.

## Alexandra Royal College of Music and Art.

Classes will be held in the evenings for instruction in Piano, Violin, Singing, etc. Languages, Physical Culture and Dramatic Work.

Apply to the Secretary.



## Coke Shaving Cream Foam

25 Cents

Makes Easy Shaving.  
Coke Dandruff Cure, 50c.  
and \$1.00; Coke Egg Shampoo, 35c.

Our Prescription Department is the pride of our store.

## CYRUSH. BOWES

Chemist.

98 Government street, near Yates St. Telephone 425.

### City News in Brief.

—Attention.—Grapes 20 cents, per basket. In splendid condition. Mowat & Wallace, grocers.

—Nothing so appropriate for Xmas presents as portraits. Have yours taken now—at the Skene Lowe studio—and avoid hurry and worry.

—The "Sidway" Adjustable Table is meeting with much approval. Weiler Bros. are agents, and will explain the merits of "The Sidway" to all who wish to see it. "The Sidway" is sold at \$8.

—The pupils of Mrs. Dickenson and Mrs. Simpson will hold their first social dance of the season in the A. O. U. W. hall on Tuesday evening, December 16th. The committee in charge are making every preparation, which will result in all their guests spending a pleasant time.

—The Young People's Guild of St. Andrew's Presbyterian church will give an entertainment in the lecture room of the church on Monday evening next. There will be given an excellent programme commencing at 8 o'clock. The admission to the entertainment will be 10 cents.

—Last evening in the A. O. U. W. hall an enjoyable dance was held under the auspices of the Boilermakers' Union. The hall was handsomely decorated, and will lighted, which, together with a floor in first class condition, combined to make a very pleasant entertainment. There was a large attendance.

### Boys and Girls

When buying your drugs at Fawcett's Family Drug Store, don't forget to ask for one of their memorandum books.

COR. DOUGLAS ST. AND KING'S ROAD.

—Three municipal notices are appearing in the press. One is to the effect that in order to qualify as voters at the forthcoming municipal election, either as license or householders, all are required during next December to make the statutory declaration provided by the Municipal Elections Act. This declaration may be made before W. W. Northcott, city assessor, who is a justice of the peace, at his office in the city hall. Assessed real estate owners are not required to make this declaration. Another notice invites tenders for debentures to the amount of \$9,000.83 of the corporation issued under authority of "The Government Street Paving Local Improvement By-law." The debentures bear the date of November 15th, 1902, and become due in 1912, the rate of interest being 4 per cent. A third notice advertises a sale at the city pound this day week at noon.

# DR. PRICE'S

## Cream Baking Powder

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder adds to the healthfulness of all risen flour-foods, and makes the food lighter, sweeter, finer-flavored, more delicious.

It is worth while to exercise care in purchasing baking powder to see that you get the kind that makes the food more wholesome and at the same time more palatable.

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO.  
CHICAGO.

NOTE.—There are many mixtures, made in imitation of baking powder, which it is prudent to avoid. They are lower in price than pure powder, but they are made from alum. Alum in food is poisonous.

## New Goods

### ARE EVERY DAY ARRIVING AT

## HASTIE'S FAIR

77 GOVERNMENT ST.

## GUNS AND CARTRIDGES

All the latest Firearms and Smokeless Cartridges kept in stock.

JOHN BARNESLEY & CO.  
115 GOVERNMENT STREET.

## A RARE OPPORTUNITY

### A First Class Hotel and Cafe

Business for sale, with 5-year lease of premises. This is a good money making proposition, and we offer it exceedingly cheap. None but principals need apply.

P. C. MacGregor & Co.,  
2 VIEW STREET.

—Attention.—Grapes 20 cents, per basket. In splendid condition. Mowat & Wallace, grocers.

—The ship Muskoka will be moved from Vancouver to Seattle to-day, where she will finish discharging cargo.

—If you want a beautiful everlasting porcelain wreath, call and see them at Stewart's Granite and Marble Works, Yates street.

—The British ship California, 2461 tons, Captain Doty, arrived from Cape Town this morning, having come in ballast to await a charter. The vessel left the South African port on August 22nd.

—On Monday and Tuesday next Auctioneer P. J. Bittencourt will sell the contents of the residence recently occupied by Mrs. Norman Macaulay, Rockland avenue. A list appears in the advertising columns of this paper.

—Ald Barnard has given notice that he will move for the introduction of a by-law for the purpose of extending the sewerage system. In line with his position upon the subject the by-law would provide for the borrowing of \$200,000 upon the security of the sewer rates and rentals for this purpose.

—Rev. W. Leslie Clay yesterday afternoon united in marriage Capt. James G. Haams and Miss J. Miller Hall. The ceremony was performed in St. Andrew's Presbyterian church. Capt. Gullin supported the bridegroom, and Miss May B. Oliver was bridesmaid. Capt. and Mrs. Haams will spend their honeymoon on the Sound.

—Yesterday an inspection of the armories was made by the D. O. C., and it was found that the men are still in possession of some arms and accoutrements. If they are not in the stores before Wednesday next the regiment will be held responsible, and before being replaced they will have to be paid for. Those found in possession of arms and accoutrements, particularly rifles, after that date will be prosecuted.

—The funeral of the late Mrs. Clara Baker took place yesterday afternoon from the family residence, No. 65 Pembroke street at 2.30 p. m. Rev. H. J. Wood conducted services at the residence and grave. There was a large attendance of sympathizing friends and many floral tributes. The following acted as pall-bearers: Messrs. R. Carter, J. Walsh, L. Dickerson, J. Nicholson, J. Meldram and R. John.

## Compound Syrup

### Hypophosphites

A splendid nerve tonic and builder. Manufactured by  
**HALL & CO.**  
DISPENSING CHEMISTS,  
Clarence Block, Douglas & Douglas Sts.,  
VICTORIA, B. C.

—Tug Lorne left for Chemainus today to tow the lumber laden ship Atlantic to sea.

—Attention.—Grapes 20 cents, per basket. In splendid condition. Mowat & Wallace, grocers.

—Commencing on Sunday, the 30th inst., A. Longfield is arranging to give another series of organ recitals at St. John's church at the conclusion of evening song, and will continue them on each succeeding Sunday during Advent.

—Members of the Victoria Athletic Club are preparing for a benefit concert for Trainer Robt. Foster. It is expected that it will take place next Thursday evening. Arrangements are not yet completed.

—The B. C. Pioneer's Society's annual dinner is to be held at the Hotel Victoria on the first Friday in December. At their meeting on Wednesday last a committee was appointed to make the necessary arrangements. E. E. Lenson says the dinner will be ahead of last year's. Tickets will be in the hands of the committee on Monday.

—The students of St. Ann's academy celebrated St. Cecilia's day by giving a musicale. Several select instrumental pieces were rendered, as well as some pretty vocal selections. An ode to St. Cecilia, composed and recited by a member of the graduates' class, contributed much towards the pleasant entertainment. It is rumored that St. Ann's students contemplate starting a school magazine for their own pastime.

—A regimental order of the Fifth Regiment, C. A., announces that Gr. Louis Maroon, Gr. S. C. H. Hoest and Bindman J. B. T. Murphy have been taken on the strength of the regiment. Chas. Maclean has been granted his discharge. The order also announces that drill books, etc., supplied by the militia department on repayment and required by members of the regiment must be applied for through the usual channels of communication.

—The Rugby match played this morning between the Vancouver and Victoria junior teams at the Caledonia grounds resulted in a win for the local team by a score of 8 points to 3, after a hard struggle. In combination and general work the teams were very evenly matched, but the weight of the Victoria aggregation won the day. The visitors' work together splendidly, the result no doubt of hard practice. The Victoria boys departed more upon individual work and their weight.

—In 1901 the amount paid in dividends to policy-holders by The Mutual Life of Canada exceeded that of any other Canadian Company by many thousands of dollars. Their percentage of expenses to income is the lowest of any company doing business in Canada. A policy in The Mutual Life of Canada affords the most complete protection to the family, and yields a handsome investment to the policy-holder. Before insuring elsewhere don't fail to obtain their rates and plans. R. L. Drury, Provincial Manager, 34 Broad street.

—A coroner's inquest was held this morning to investigate the death of Louis Nanot, which occurred suddenly on the Indian reserve yesterday morning. A verdict of death from alcoholism was returned, the evidence showing that the Indian had literally filled himself with whiskey. He was seen to drink one bottle full, while between him and his companion three more were consumed. Doctor Fraser, who performed the autopsy, expressed the opinion that death was due to the liquor the man drank. The jury consisted of the following: Russ Humber (foreman), James White, Geo. Jackson, Robt. McDonald, Wilbert True and Hadley Harper.

After two months sojourn in Los Angeles, Cal., for the benefit of his badly impaired health, ex-Governor J. H. Ross has returned to the city, and has again taken up his abode with the family of his late wife on Battery street, to await the result of the Yukon elections in which he is bearing the lance in the interests of the Ottawa government.

His many friends will be delighted to learn that his sojourn in the south has greatly benefited him, and that with a month or two of additional rest he will in all probability be sufficiently restored in health to participate in public affairs with the energy which has marked his whole career. To a man of Mr. Ross's temperament his enforced idleness at the present time when the battle of representation is being fought out, with himself as one of the principal figures, is very galling, but his physicians warn him that if he is to be permanently benefited by the change of climate which he has just experienced he must be careful not to expose himself to the danger of contracting colds. A trip to Dawson at this season of the year had therefore to be abandoned.

In the absence of the standard bearer the government forces are putting up a magnificent fight, and there is little doubt that he will be returned by a handsome majority.

But while he has been obliged to spend the last month or so from the scene of battle, Mr. Ross has been a close observer of the trend of the campaign and he expresses himself as confident of the outcome. Nor did his interest cease there. He has taken advantage of his trip south, and the opportunity of these meetings men prominent in mining and financial circles, to press the claims of the Yukon. He has acquired a great deal of data with reference to getting water on to some of the claims, and is now in a position to lay the whole scheme before the Dominion government.

In addition to this, he is taking steps to vigorously present to the Ottawa government his views in regard to the establishment by the Federal authorities of a smelter at White Horse to treat the rich copper-gold ore of that district. While Governor of the Yukon Mr. Ross had this matter brought prominently to his attention, and he himself has no doubts regarding the rich resources of the whole district. He believes that that

To make room for a big assortment of Xmas Novelties and Toys, we are clearing out a lot of

## Glass, China, Work Baskets, ETC.

at sacrifice prices. We are handling cordwood and coal. How is your supply? Send us in your next order. Prompt delivery at current prices. Phone 453.

**JOHNS BROS.,** Wholesale and Retail Grocers and Butchers,  
250 DOUGLAS STREET.

## Saturday Specials



### RUBBERS

10 CASES (240 pairs) MEN'S SELF-ACTING RUBBERS, first quality, sizes 6 to 11. .... 50c.  
10 CASES (240 pairs) CHILD'S RUBBERS, best quality, sizes 6 to 10. .... 25c.

## CITY SHOE HOUSE,

(The Paterson Shoe Co., Ltd.)  
70 Government Street Old Westside

## 5th Regiment, C. A.

All arms, accoutrements, etc., belonging to the Militia Department must be returned to Quartermaster's Stores, Drill Hall, at once. Any one found with same in their possession after this notice will be dealt with under the Militia Act.

ROSS MONRO, Lieut.-Col.,  
Com'd 5th Regt., C. A.

## FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE KLONDIKE

J. H. ROSS HAS NOT BEEN IDLE WHILE AWAY

Will Urge Upon Government Establishing Smelter at White Horse, and Other Mining Facilities.

After two months sojourn in Los Angeles, Cal., for the benefit of his badly impaired health, ex-Governor J. H. Ross has returned to the city, and has again taken up his abode with the family of his late wife on Battery street, to await the result of the Yukon elections in which he is bearing the lance in the interests of the Ottawa government.

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development is now sufficiently marked to warrant him in urging the Ottawa authorities to have a smelter built there at government expense.

The cheap means of transport which this will provide for the ores of the district will open a new epoch in the history of mining and should revolutionize the industry in the Klondike. The question of credence for the Klondike creeks has also been urged by Mr. Ross, and will be forcibly urged on the government.

He properly relies on his record in the north to commend himself to the suffrages of the people of that district, who know well that all his life he has been a man of deeds rather than of words, and that his promises are always carried out even in the most liberal interpretation.

While in Los Angeles, Mr. Ross met a great number of tourists, of whom there were over ten thousand in the city, and found among them a general desire to visit Victoria, and even Dawson during the coming summer.

He states that Victoria's fame seems to have spread wide, for among those with whom he conversed, this city was the one point which they expressed a desire to visit, and he predicts a big influx of these desirable visitors during the approaching summer.

Mining and machinery men too manifested the greatest interest in the north, and the market for these will be exploited very largely during the coming summer.

—Attention.—Grapes 20 cents, per basket. In splendid condition. Mowat & Wallace, grocers.

—There is displayed in our Broughton street windows the finest lot of "Dining Room Furniture" ever seen in Victoria. We are showing three suites of superior merit, and the purity of style and excellent workmanship will appeal to all lovers of the beautiful. Weiler Bros.

—The inspection of the arms and accoutrements of the Fifth Regiment preliminary to their being handed over to the new commanding officer is now in progress. They should all have been in by yesterday, but owing to the dilatoriness of some of the members it has been found necessary to extend the time until Wednesday next. If they are not all on hand by then the militia authorities will take action against the tardy ones.

**Attention!**  
We have just received the finest selection of  
**Overcoatings**  
Ever shown in Victoria.  
**SEE WINDOWS**  
—AT—  
**PEDEN'S,**  
MERCHANT TAILOR,  
30 FORT ST.

## THE WESTSIDE

### VICTORIA'S POPULAR STORE

## Special Saturday Night Sales

"QUALITY AND ECONOMY IN EVERY ITEM."

**LADIES' KID GLOVE SALE**  
LADIES' KID GLOVES, in Tan and Black. TO-DAY ..... 75c  
"POWNER'S" BEST KID GLOVES for ladies. \$1.50 kind for ..... \$1.00

**A SALE OF HOSIERY**  
LADIES' HEAVY RIBBED HOSE, fast Black, double heels and toes. TO-DAY, 5 PAIRS FOR ..... 75c

**LADIES' UNDERWEAR AT HALF PRICE**  
LADIES' NATURAL WOOL VESTS. Regular value 80c each. TO-DAY ..... 40c  
LADIES' HEAVY MERINO UNDERWEAR. Regular value \$1.50 each. TO-DAY ..... 75c

**HANDKERCHIEF SALE**  
LADIES' FINE HEMSTITCHED LAWN HANDKERCHIEFS. TO-DAY, 6 FOR ..... 25c

**MEN'S UNDERWEAR SALE**  
MEN'S HEAVY PURE SHETLAND WOOL UNDERWEAR, double breasted vests, perfect fitting drawers. TO-DAY, EACH ..... 90c

**SALE OF BOYS' CLOTHING**  
BOYS' SMART JAUNTY ENGLISH NAP KEEPER. TO-DAY ..... \$1.00  
BOYS' NOBBY SCOTCH TWEED 2-PIECE SUITS. TO-DAY ..... \$1.75

**FLANNELETTE WRAPPER SALE**  
LADIES' HANDSOME FLANNELETTE HOUSE GOWNS. \$1.75 kind. TO-DAY ..... \$1.20

ALL FRIDAY BARGAINS REPEATED TO-DAY.

**THE HUTCHESON CO., LD., VICTORIA, B.C.**

PRICE: \$950.00.

Very neat five roomed cottage, with brick walls, dairy, with cement flooring; stable (4 stalls) and barn; garden; city water and good well; large lot; Boleskine road.

MONEY TO LOAN ON MORTGAGE.

**SWINNERTON & ODDY.**

FOR SEPARATE SCHOOL.

Trustee Board Conferred With Hon. J. D. Prentice This Morning.

The school board this morning interviewed the minister of education in regard to the much discussed subject of Chinese in the schools. In pursuance of a resolution carried at their last meeting the board desired to press for certain amendments in the School Act which would permit them to establish a separate school for Orientals anywhere in the city. The minister, after listening to what the members had to say, stated that they were scarcely in a position to deal with the matter owing to the present position of the administration, the new minister of education not having been sworn in.

An informal discussion followed, however, during which both Hon. Mr. Prentice and Superintendent of Education Robinson emphatically explained that the school had absolutely no jurisdiction over the question, and if any action was taken it would have to be in the provincial legislature. The superintendent also pointed out that the amendment of the School Act in the way suggested would be a dangerous matter, because if any distinction among the pupils was made a general demand for sectarian schools would follow. He thought the present system of non-sectarian schools should not be interfered with.

**LEGAL NEWS.**

County Court Sitting Commences on Monday Morning.

The sitting of the County court, which was adjourned from the 13th inst., will commence at 11 a.m. on Monday. Judge Drake will probably preside. There is a heavy list of cases set for trial at this court.

In Chambers this morning Mr. Justice Drake disposed of the following applications:  
Breen vs. Lenora Mt. Sicker C. M. Co.—An application for judgment under Order XIV. was struck off, no one appearing on same, proceedings being stayed by the winding up order granted against the defendant company.  
Gray vs. Shaw (County court)—F. Higgins, for defendant, obtained an order for leave to deliver interdictories.

The estate of John Stephens, deceased.—An application to amend order for administration was refused. H. B. Robertson for applicant.

—The Saanich annual plowing match will be held at Mr. Shopland's farm, Lake district, on Saturday, the 29th inst.

—A grand St. Andrew's concert will be given in Sir William Wallace hall by the Sons of Scotland on Tuesday, December 2nd.

—At Monday's night's meeting of the city council, Ald. Cameron will move that tenders be invited for printing and binding the voters' lists for 1903 to be received up to 4 o'clock on December 1st.

—There will be a memorial service in memory of the late E. J. Dennis at the City Mission, 57 Yates street, on Sunday evening. His friends and fellow workers are requested to accept this intimation. All are welcome.

**AN ADAPTED FOOD**  
For infants is a scientifically prepared cow's milk—just the right percentage of fats and proteins. For forty-five years Borden's Eagle Brand Condensed Milk has been the leading infant food of the world. Use it in tea and coffee.

**Heaters Relined**  
And Repaired in General at  
**Watson & McGregor's,**  
PHONE 745. 40 JOHNSON ST.

## To Music Teachers

We carry a complete stock of the Peter's Edition and Schirmer Library, besides keeping constantly on hand the leading piano studies and teaching pieces, and are better equipped to supply your wants than any music house in B. C.

A large assortment of the newest and best vocal solos, classical pieces, graded pieces; also a nice stock of the very latest folios of music, vocal, popular, classical and otherwise.

**M. W. WAITT & CO.,**

THE LEADERS OF MUSIC.  
44 Government St.

## NEW JAMS

Having just received a consignment of new jams in 5 lb. tins, we are prepared to sell the same for 50c. each. This is good value, and a useful package. We have also a one quart jar holding 3 lbs. or more which is reduced to 30c. a jar, for a few days only.

**Watson & Hall**

TEL. 448. 55 YATES ST.

## Eyestrain Drains Vitality

Eyestrain uses up the nerves and drains vitality. It is dangerous to health and life. We save life and ensure health by removing eyestrain.



**F. W. NOLTE & CO.**  
EXCLUSIVE  
OPTICIAN AND DISPENSING  
OPTICIANS  
37 FORT STREET

## Edison Phonographs and Victor Talking Machines

A splendid stock of machines and records. All the latest popular songs and band selections. Over 1,000 records to choose from. All kinds of supplies always on hand.

**Fletcher Bros.**

GOVERNMENT ST.







## Provincial News.

## NEW WESTMINSTER.

The death occurred on Thursday morning of Christina, wife of Thomas Binnie. She was a native of Newfoundland. She came to this city about fifteen years ago. She leaves one child, Jean, eleven years old, and her husband to mourn her loss.

## Nelson.

J. F. Ritchie, of Rossland, was here for several days last week on business. It was learned that he is at present engaged in perfecting title to several claims in Southeast Kootenay.

On Tuesday afternoon the infant daughter of Mrs. George Motion had a narrow escape from death, and Mrs. Motion received a severe fright. She was wheeling the baby along in a perambulator on Baker street, and went to cross at Stanley street as the horse team came around the corner. It turned out that the carriage went under the back wheel of the big wagon, with the result that the baby was thrown out in the mud and the baby carriage smashed. The driver of the horse team did not know that Mrs. Motion was advancing, until the wheel had struck the carriage. Most fortunately, the child was not injured.

## Rossland.

Thos. Borden died here on Friday as the result of injuries received by falling from a manway in the Le Roi mine on Wednesday. He was a shift boss and miner, having worked on a shift boss and superintendent in the Le Roi, Deer Park, Commander, King Solomon, Summit and other properties.

Alexander Hill, representing the directors of Le Roi No. 2 Mining Company, arrived here on Friday night. Mr. Hill is accompanied by one of his assistants, Paul S. Condit, who will take over the management of Le Roi No. 2 Company's mines in the course of the next day or two. Mr. Hill declines to discuss the company's affairs, and states that he knows nothing of the suggestion of consolidation of Le Roi and Le Roi No. 2 companies. Mr. Condit has had charge of copper mines in Spain, and copper and lead mines in Germany.

A strange rumour was current on Tuesday in this city when John Garrison, of the Kootenay, met James Garrison, a brother, whom he had not seen for over twenty years, who has during that period travelled over the greater part of the American continent. One of the surprising features of the reunion was the fact that the two brothers, unknown to each other, rode down from the depot in the same bus and got out practically together at the hotel. It was only through H. W. C. Jackson asking the stranger if he was not James Garrison, whose arrival was expected on the evening train, that the two brothers were brought together.

The sawmill firm of Blue & Deschamps has lost no time in replacing the mill destroyed on October 28th, and rapid progress has been made in the installation of the new plant. Over 30 men have been employed continuously at the mill since the fire. The usual logging operations have been continued and a portion of the crew has been employed at this work, while the balance have been engaged in construction. Already the new mill is completed. All the machinery it is expected will be delivered in Rossland by the first of next week, and that the mill will be in operation again on or about December 1st.

Rossland is to have a public library. After a couple of years the premises at the fire hall, constructed for public library purposes, is to be put to the use for which it was intended, and the announcement will doubtless be received with pleasure by citizens generally.

## VANCOUVER.

Provincial Officer Colin Campbell went to Seattle on Thursday to investigate the finding of the nude body of an Indian woman at that point on the other day. The only clue to her identity lies in the fact that on the arms are three metal bracelets, similar to those worn by an old woman who has been missing from Capilano Creek since November 1st, according to the story of other Indians in that locality.

The residence of Mr. Charles Clapp, 308 Pender street, was the scene of a very pretty wedding on Wednesday night, when the affections and ambitions of Mr. John Traveller and Miss Minnie Johnson were united by the Rev. John Robson.

It is said that the organization of the Builders' Protective Association is now about complete and that a meeting will be held on Monday night next to elect officers. In the new association the humbermen and builders are amalgamated, the idea being to conserve the interests of both.

Rev. E. B. Scott, of this city, and Rev. Elliott S. Rowe, of Victoria, on Thursday conducted the funeral service over the remains of the late Angus McLeod, M. P. for North Ontario. The remains will be buried in the family grave at Bracebridge, Ont., and the service held on Thursday was prior to the removal of the coffin from the residence of the nephew of the deceased, F. A. Robson.

\*Let the GOLD DUST do your work.\*



GOLD DUST does more work, better work and does it cheaper. It saves looks as well as pocketbooks. Made only by THE K. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, Boston, Chicago, New York, Boston, St. Louis, Montreal, Toronto, and other cities.

Phillips, to the C. P. R. depot. The service was private. Prior to the removal of the remains from the city, the mayor and council met and passed a resolution of sympathy and condolence with Mrs. McLeod, and also with Mrs. G. R. Maxwell in the sad loss both have sustained in the deaths of their husbands.

## GRAND FORKS.

J. N. Greenhills, K. C. of Montreal, was here on Friday. He is a principal shareholder in the Montreal & Boston Copper Company, owning the Sunset mine and the smelter at Boundary Falls. Mr. Greenhills stated that a second furnace will be in operation about the 15th prox. He stated that he had just wired East for a third furnace. Mr. Greenhills is enthusiastic over the future of the Boundary. He says his company has decided on a policy of extensive magnitude in regard to mining and smelting. The company has large ore reserves in the mine and beside the existing furnace at its smelter plant. He says the power plant at Boundary Falls is being enlarged to give power sufficient for five furnaces, which capacity will be reached ere long. Mr. Greenhills was accompanied by A. Monroe, of Montreal, a director of the company, and A. I. Goodall, superintendent of the smelter plant. Visitors inspected the Granby company's plant here and were shown over the works. They declared it to be the most complete plant they had ever seen. The two furnaces of the Granby plant that have been idle for several weeks, will be blown in at the middle of next week.

## NOT FOUND YET

The Case of Indigestion That Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets Cannot Cure—Haliburton Man Tells How His Sufferings Were Relieved.

That bloating that gives you such pain and discomfort after eating is caused by gas generated by the fermentation of undigested food. It bulges out the walls of the stomach and thus frequently interferes with the action of the heart.

The cure is to have your food properly digested. Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets will perfectly digest the food. Hear what A. D. Miller, of Pusey, Haliburton Co., has to say about it.

"I had been troubled with Dyspepsia and indigestion, and during the summer of 1900 my doctor treated me for Liver Complaint," says Mr. Miller. "But instead of getting better, I gradually grew worse. My appetite was irregular and I would bloat very much after eating. I also had palpitation of the heart and sometimes I could not sleep at night on account of my heart beating so hard."

"I was hardly able to get around when I commenced using Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets. After using half a box I felt much better and was soon well and like a new man."

Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets rest and recuperate the stomach. They have yet to find the case of indigestion they cannot cure.

## SHAKESPEARIAN COMEDY.

Stuart Robson, as Dromio of Syracuse, Delighted the Audience Last Night.

Victorians showed their appreciation of Shakespearean comedy by crowding the opera house last evening to hear Stuart Robson's company in "The Comedy of Errors." In addition to having an excellent company, the management have made the additional requisite of providing a keener interest to such a high class production. The scenery which adds so much to such a production as this of Shakespeare's is very complete. It is rich in every respect, and in keeping with the preconceived ideas of the audience respecting the richness of the age and place in which the plot is laid.

The music also provided for the play is very pleasing, and was rendered in a most fitting manner last evening.

Easily the leader of the male company, Stuart Robson as Dromio of Syracuse, throws a peculiar charm about the part which he represents quite in keeping with that which is conceived to have surrounded the buffoon who attended his lord in such a mixed role in the age to which he pertained. He possesses as which will help to sustain the part. A master of the art of Shakespeare as contained in this type, the clever use of language comes naturally from him. It is not with him a recital of the part but a pure interpretation of it.

Dromio of Ephesus as taken by Clifford Leigh, is weak alongside of it. What might be figured as creditable work by him in other companies is made extremely commonplace in the original comparison with the principal, Robson.

Aegon, the old merchant of Syracuse, was well taken by Cecil Kingston. His impersonation was very complete, even if no great personality were thrown in the part. Edwin Holt, an Antipholus of Syracuse, was much stronger in his interpretation than was Adolph Jackson as the twin brother of Ephesus. They together with the other male members of the company, however, sustained the principal character in a creditable manner.

The ladies of the company have been carefully selected. Miss Eleanor Barry, Miss Francis Mayo and Miss Laura Thompson as Adrian, Luciana, and Phryne were all good. The impassioned play of Miss Barry was excellently done. Equally good was her transition under the peculiar circumstances into which she was thrown, to the happy moods in which she appeared. Miss Mayo, her sister, though not having scope for the same display of power, was most attractive on the stage. Miss Thompson, in the role of the courtiers in rich costume, took her part excellently. The abbot and cook were also taken in fitting manner.

## THE ST. PAUL CALENDAR FOR 1903.

six sheets 10x15 inches, of beautiful reproductions, in colors, of pastel drawings by Bryson, is now ready for distribution, and will be mailed on receipt of twenty-five (25) cents—coin or stamps. Address F. A. Miller, General Passenger Agent, Chicago.

The first coffee-house in England was kept by a Jew, named Jacob, at Oxford, in 1655.

## IN THE GREEN ROOM

Alphonse and Gaston make their appearance in the musical comedy of that name, in a balloon. Something has gone wrong with its mechanism. The Frenchmen have become so polite to one another, each offering, and commanding the other to allow him to make the necessary repairs, that the balloon comes to grief by bursting while they, in mid-air, are arguing good naturedly, and the Frenchmen are precipitated to the stage. Then follows a series of scenes in which the now famous pair devote two hours to convulsing with laughter their audience. The only time the audience is not laughing is when the charming music of Ben. M. Jerome and Harry Von Tilzer is being sung.

The interpreters of Alphonse and Gaston are, respectively, Bobby Mathews and Herbert Ashley. The number of people employed in presenting this cheerful play is forty. "Alphonse and Gaston" will be played at the Victoria theatre to-night.

The reaction against the Wagner cult has already set in led by his Imperial Majesty of Prussia, who considers Wagner's music very poisonous.

Maurice Grau in announcing his American plans states that he is going for five cycles.

The Verdi cycle will consist of "Traviata," "Rigoletto," "Aida," "Il Trovatore," "Ernani," "Otello," and "Bells in Masschera."

The Mozart cycle will be "Le Nozze de Figaro," "Don Giovanni," "Il Flauto Magico," "Così Fan Tutti," and "Il Seraglio."

The Wagner cycle includes all Wagner except the religious Wagner.

The season opens on November 24th with "Otello."

The prima donnas include the names of Melba, Nordica, Eames, Sembrich and Fritz Schiff. The contraltos are Schumann, Heink, Louise Homer and Kirby Lunn. The leading tenors include Herr Antesser, Herr Burgstaller and Herr Gauthier. Also M. Alvarez and Signor De Marchi. The baritones are Mr. Bishop, Signor Campaneri, Herr Van Rooy and Signor Scott. The old stand-by basses Ed. de Reszke and M. Plancon, lead this section. The chorus, as usual, is imported. The conductors are Signor Macinelli, M. Flon, and Herr Alfred Horst.

"A bit of pretty pathos" is the manner in which the London Times spoke of the one act dramatization of Richard Harding Davis' story "The Littlest Girl," which is to be the first of the double bill at Proctor's, New York. The piece made a decided success in the United States and in Australia. Mr. Horning is to play the leading role, that of Van Bibber, who finds "The Littlest Girl" and whose life is changed as the result. The second piece on the programme will be that amusing comedy "The Grey Mare," which helped to bring fame to the well known New York Lyceum Company. The story is that of a faithful man who tells a lie to the novelty, and to prove his sweetheart who has told a lie to cover a meeting with a former lover. He tells of a mythical ride on a grey mare and as a younger brother eloped at night bare with the Count de Greville's daughter, riding away on a grey mare, numerous ludicrous situations arise. In the end, however, everything is set right by the appearance of the elopers. Mr. Drouet will be seen as Dr. Maxwell, the man who never told a lie until he plunges into the story which brings about all the trouble.

The verdict apparently is that De Wolf Hopper is Mr. Pickwick in the comic opera of that name, founded on Dickens' character and book, all except his feet. Writing for the Minneapolis Journal, W. B. Chamberlain says: "His Pickwick make-up is a marvelous success. In spite of his great height, which one might expect to disqualify him for the pudgy and ponderous president, he gets himself up to look exactly as if he had stepped out of an illustration in 'Pickwick Papers.' But he capers about in a manner that would have shocked the real Mr. Pickwick inexpressibly, and continually cracks very Hopperesque jokes."

The energetic H. V. Esmond has written a new play for Miss Fay Davis, who will appear in it with Mr. William Faversham at the Empire theatre, New York, some time this month. "The Wilderness," his 1901 production, is touring the East with brilliant success in the hands of Miss Margaret Anglin, and a light comedy of the same date, "When We Were Twenty-One," was lately withdrawn after a moderate New York success.

It is impossible, in face of the endorsement of critics of world-wide standing, to deny that Mansfield's "Julius Caesar" production is extremely high art. And yet—listen, Saith Manager and ex-Critic Lyman Glover: "Between 35,000 and 40,000 persons witnessed the play during the fourteen Chicago performances, and the receipts exceeded by many thousands of dollars those of any other production or presentation ever made in any other theatre in Chicago in the same length of time and at the same scale of prices."

## Notes.

The dramatization of "Monsieur Beaucaire" is a hit in London. Miss Rose Coghlan is playing Paula in "The Second Mrs. Tanqueray" on the road.

"The Black Crook," a great extravaganza success of 30 years ago, is to be revived.

Miss Grace George announces that she will give matinee performances of "Frou-Frou" this season.

H. S. Northrup, who was in the support of Henry Miller's company.

It is reported that Miss Edie Shannon and Herbert Kelcey will make a revival of "Ingomar" this season.

Henry Miller, still at loss for an effective new play, will tour in his old vehicle, "Heartsease," this season.

Miss Marie Dressler, who was in a critical condition last week from typhoid fever, is reported as much improved.

Tyrons Power has made the success

of his career as Judas Iscariot in Mrs. Fiske's production of "Marty of Magdala."

Mrs. Carter's season in New York with "Du Barry" has a week to run and then she goes to Brooklyn, Boston and Philadelphia.

Miss Elsie De Wolf has secured the American rights to the successful English play, "Mrs. Wincleville's Kiss," and will produce it this season.

Mrs. Fiske will go direct to her own theatre, the Manhattan, in New York, at the conclusion of her Chicago engagement.

At the last performance of "Virginia" at Manchester, England, by Mrs. Langtry, that lady, in a certain speech, claimed a share in the authorship.

Edward F. Harrigan of "Mulligan Guards" fame will have a role in Olyde Pich's new play, "The Bird in the Cage." It is an Irish comedy part.

C. F. Nirdlinger, who is the author of "Gosh, the Consul," has completed a new play for Clara Lipman, which will be presented in this city later in the season.

Oswald Yorke has taken the place of Wallace Worley as Captain Phoebeus in support of Bertha Galloway in Daniel Frohman's production of "Notre Dame."

Notwithstanding the fact that William Gillette is very desirous of playing Hamlet, his business manager has persuaded him to shelve the idea for this season at least.

Maxine Elliott has the role of a beautiful, dashing and resourceful American girl, daughter of a "colonel" in Mrs. Ryley's society comedy, "The Altar of Friendship."

Miss Ethelwynne Groff, a Chicago girl and a resident of the North Side, recently made her stage debut as one of the beauties in Klay & Erler's production of "The Beauty and the Beast."

"Tommy Rot," the first offering at "Mrs. Osborn's Playhouse," New York, will be rewritten by Paul West and reproduced by Kirke La Shelle, who hopes to whip an egregious failure into a success.

Nat Goodwin has played many parts in his time—business man, society man, good fellow, eccentric comedy character and serious minded hero—but his Richard Arbutnot in "The Altar of Friendship" is his first attempt to delineate a literary man.

Williams and Walker are making a big success in New York with their new piece, "In Dahomey."

Sam Hillyer has announced that he will come back to America next October to play "Dante" at the Broadway theatre, New York. Ellen Terry comes with him.

Miss Marlowe, her doctor says, will not be able to play for a while. She had several fainting spells and had to give up. When she appears again it will probably be in a new play.

Al G. Field, the minstrel man, is in a hospital at Mobile and at latest advices was not expected to recover. The last year or two has witnessed the death of a number of prominent minstrels.

New York may have a Turkish manager in the person of H. Suleiman Sami Bey, who at present is a government envoy from Turkey to the world's fair in St. Louis. He intends to remain in the United States after the fair and devote himself to theatrical business, it is reported.

Mabel Bouton is dying in a New York hospital from consumption. Her sister, Madeline Bouton, is well known on the Pacific coast, having been leading woman for Daniel Fraley when he opened the Columbia theatre in San Francisco.

The success of "The Prince of Pilsen" is so great at the Studebaker theatre, Chicago, that it is pronounced more likely that Manager Savage will put out another organization after the holidays to cover the territory which can not be played by the present organization.

Kathryn Kidder's tour, under the management of Jules Murry, begins at Syracuse, N. Y., in December. The new play in which Miss Kidder will appear has been named "An Eye for an Eye." It is an adaptation from the French of Alexander Dumas, Jr., and it is expected that in it Miss Kidder may more than duplicate her biggest success, "Madame Sans Gêne."

Charles Frohman and Charles Hawtree have secured the rights for England of "The Two Schools," the French comedy now running at the Madison Square theatre. At the close of Mr. Hawtree's present contract with Charles Frohman for his American tour, he and Mr. Frohman will produce "The Two Schools" in London, with Mr. Hawtree in the leading part, played here by Jameson Lee Finney.

## THE STORY OF A PIONEER.

H. S. BARNES, OF RAT PORTAGE, TELLS OF THE TRIALS OF THE EARLY SETTLER.

Suffered Terribly From Kidney Complaint But Was Speedily Relieved and Cured By Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Rat Portage, Ont., Nov. 21.—(Special.)—Everybody in Rat Portage knows H. S. Barnes, father of a former mayor and one of the oldest inhabitants of the metropolis of New Ontario. Though seventy-nine years of age, Mr. Barnes looks younger than many men of many fewer years, and is possessed of wonderful vitality and activity.

A pioneer of this district, Mr. Barnes tells many tales of early life in the wilds of New Ontario, but none more interesting than the following:

"I was terribly troubled with Kidney Complaint. I suffered severely with pains across my back, and with a scalding, burning sensation when urinating that was very painful."

"Though I had little faith in proprietary medicines, I had a box of Dodd's Kidney Pills in the house that I had procured for my wife, and commenced taking them with good effect."

"It was not long till my acquaintances started to greet me on the street with 'Hello, Mr. Barnes, how young you are looking!' They were not astray. I felt smart too, and feel younger and in better health than I have been for years."

My Kidney Complaint was completely cured by Dodd's Kidney Pills."

## An Important Question?

Health depends very largely upon the regularity of the bowels. There is probably no trouble more general than Constipation—more productive of wretchedness and discomfort. This disease, which is generally regarded as a slight matter in the end, and as the whole system. The completion grows dingy, the eyes dull, and the circulation sluggish. Perhaps there is a pain in the back, the nerves may be weak, and the appetite poor. As the trouble progresses, the victim will suffer for a brief period, never cure. After taking them one finds himself in a worse state than before. Have you not noticed the feeling of weakness that follows their use? They only drag your system and still further break it down. Beware of these delusive impostors and seek aid where there is safety.

## Are You Constipated?

Perhaps made wretched by this depressing derangement you have already resorted to some of the many widely advertised purgatives, little realizing how useless and dangerous they are. These so-called remedies, although they may deceive the sufferer for a brief period, never cure. After taking them one finds himself in a worse state than before. Have you not noticed the feeling of weakness that follows their use? They only drag your system and still further break it down. Beware of these delusive impostors and seek aid where there is safety.

## You Can Be Cured.

But the only way in which this can be done is by putting the liver again in order. Write to Dr. Sproule, B. A., the famous English specialist, for consultation and advice, which he will give you free. He has cured thousands of cases and his greatest pleasure is to let that he can to relieve his suffering fellowmen. Some of his most remarkable successes have been effected with those who after trying many other sources without obtaining relief, have regained health and strength through the skillful and sympathetic aid of Dr. Sproule. In sincerity and good fellowship he offers you his advice free. The best proofs of what he has done are the grateful letters of his cured patients, who feel they cannot thank him sufficiently for all his compassion and aid.

Address Dr. Sproule, B. A., English Cataract Specialist, (Graduate Dublin University, Ireland, formerly Surgeon British Royal Naval Service), 7 to 13 Deane Street, Boston.



Messrs. Emil Ramlose and W. Peddle, owners of the little schooner George W. Prescott, are just now considering whether to again embark in the sealing industry next year or send their staunch little craft out fishing. Sealing has been attended with so many failures of late years that all hopes of a successful season have been almost frustrated. On the other hand, the difficulties to be surmounted in the fishing industry would result largely, it is believed, from the inability of a vessel the size of the Prescott to keep one market continually supplied. There would be no doubt as to the demand for the fish. Markets for all that could be procured can be found in the East, but in the effort to cater to any one of a certain supply would necessarily have to be depended on, and in endeavoring to maintain this some difficulty might be encountered by so small a vessel as the Prescott, working singly. As for the products, it is thought all could be disposed of locally. The sealing season commences in January, but if the schooner goes fishing she will not leave until February.

While this is the position of the Prescott, it is said that there are many other vessels which would be equally adapted for the fishing industry, but the owners are so bound up financially in the sealing business that at present they are unable to make a venture except along familiar lines. These are the men, said one in describing the situation some time ago, who have the enterprise and courage for such an undertaking, their only drawback being the want of funds. Whether they will combine and take hold of the enterprise has yet to be determined. Suffice it to say that the question of equipping a fishing fleet and sending it out to take advantage of the fishing grounds now exploited largely by Americans has been seriously and favorably discussed.

## PUEBLO'S ROUGH TRIP.

The Pacific Coast Steamship Company's City of Puebla, on her last trip south, was 90 hours making San Francisco, she encountered head winds and heavy seas all the way down the coast. Her decks were awash from the time she rounded Flattery until she reached the Golden Gate, and while her officers described the experience under the mild designation of "typhoon" and "hurricane" all too mild to convey their idea of the storm. During one particularly heavy squall a big sea came aboard, smashed its way into the social hall and over everything and everybody in the saloon a salt water bath. The passengers were tumbled about in a rather lively manner, and although some of them were bruised and shaken, nobody sustained any serious damage.

## SECOND OVERDUE FROM NORTH.

The well known trading schooner General Siglin, owned by the Behring Sea Fish & Transportation Company, is overdue at Seattle from Behring Sea, where she has been since spring, engaged in the fishing business. Considerable uneasiness exists, although her owners say she has been delayed more by bad weather. The Siglin was aground for 30 days this fall on a bar at the mouth of the Kuskokwim river. Five years ago she was picked up a derelict in Alaskan waters, her dead captain being lashed to the wheel.

## MARINE NOTES.

The leak in the collier steamship Edith, according to a telegram received by Capt. John B. Libby, was caused by a broken plate. This fact was determined by the divers during the day. They could not, however, definitely determine the location of the plate.

## TENDERS.

Tenders, sealed and endorsed "Tender for Debentures," will be received at the office of the undersigned until Monday, the 1st day of December, 1902, at 4 p. m. The amount of \$30,000.00, of the Corporation of the City of Victoria, to be issued under authority of the "Government Street Paving Local Improvement By-Law."

The said debentures will bear date the 15th day of November, 1902, and become due, same date, 1912. They will bear interest at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum, payable half-yearly, at the office of the City Treasurer, Victoria, B. C., on the 15th day of May and the 15th day of November respectively.

Nine debentures will be for \$1,000 each, and one for \$500.00.

The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C. M. C. City Clerk's Office, Victoria, B. C., Nov. 19th, 1902.

ESTATE OF CHARLES TODD, DECEASED.

Notice is hereby given that all persons having any claim against the estate of Charles Todd, deceased, late of Metlakatla, British Columbia, Indian agent, are required to send particulars of such claim to the undersigned on or before the 30th day of January, 1903, after which date the executor will proceed to distribute the assets amongst the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which she shall then have had notice.

Dated this 30th day of October, 1902. OREASE & OREASE, Victoria, B. C., Solicitors for the Executor, Isabella Maria Ingram Todd.

Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder

IS A CATARRH CURE THAT CURES COLDS AND CATARRH. Actually, positively, indisputably, irrefutably, Cures Colds and Catarrh! Not always with first application, although even that invariably brings relief in 10 minutes. It cures the throat, the nose, the eyes, the ears, the lungs, the bladder, the bowels, the stomach, the liver, the kidneys, the skin, the nerves, the system, the whole man.

Sold by Jackson & Co. and Hall & Co.—5.

Hemp is by far the most valuable production of the Philippine archipelago, the province of Albay being the greatest producer of it, with an output valued at nearly \$5,000,000 a year.

## DOMINION OF CANADA

## SYNOPSIS OF REGULATIONS

For Disposal of Minerals on Dominion Lands in Manitoba, the Northwest Territories, and the Yukon Territory.

## COAL.

Coal lands may be purchased at \$10.00 per acre for peat coal, and \$20.00 for anthracite. Not more than 120 acres can be acquired by one individual or company. Royalty at such rate as may from time to time be specified by Order in Council shall be collected on the gross output.

## QUARTZ.

Persons of eighteen years and over and joint stock companies holding Free Miner's Certificates may obtain entry for a mining location.

A Free Miner's Certificate is granted for one or more years, not exceeding five, upon payment in advance of \$10.00 per annum for an individual, and from \$50.00 to \$250.00 per annum for a company, according to capital.

A Free Miner having discovered mineral in place may locate a claim 1,500x1,500 feet by marking out the same with two legal posts, bearing location notices, one at each end on the line of the lode or vein.

The claim shall be recorded within fifteen days if located within ten miles of a Mining Recorder's Office, one additional day allowed for every additional ten miles or fraction. The fee for recording a claim is \$5.00.

At least \$100.00 must be expended on the claim each year or paid to the Mining Recorder in lieu thereof. When \$500.00 has been expended or paid the locator may, upon having a survey made and upon complying with other requirements, purchase the land at \$1.00 an acre.

Permission may be granted by the Minister of the Interior to locate claims containing iron and mica, also copper, in the Yukon Territory, of an area not exceeding 160 acres.

The patent for a mining location shall provide for the payment of royalty on the sales not exceeding five per cent.

PLACER MINING, MANITOBA AND THE N. W. T., EXCEPTING THE YUKON TERRITORY.

Placer mining claims generally are 160 feet square, entry fee \$5.00, renewable yearly. On the North Saskatchewan River claims are either bar or bench, the bar being 160 feet long and extending between high and low water mark. The latter includes bar diggings, but extends back to the water mark of the bar, and does not exceed 1,000 feet. Where stream power is used, claims 200 feet wide may be obtained.

DREDGING IN THE RIVERS OF MANITOBA AND THE N. W. T., EXCEPTING THE YUKON TERRITORY.

A Free Miner may obtain only two leases of five miles each for a term of twenty years, renewable in the discretion of the Minister of the Interior.

The lessee's right is confined to the submerged bed or bars in the river below low water mark, and subject to the rights of all persons who have, or who may receive, claims for bar diggings or bench claims, except on the Saskatchewan River, where the lessee may dredge to high water mark on each alternate year.

The lessee shall have a dredge in operation within one season from the date of the lease for each five miles dredge area. The lessee may lease one dredge for each fifteen miles or fraction in which he is entitled to a lease, at the rate of two and a half per cent. on the output after it exceeds \$10,000.00.

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managing director of the Western Canadian Ranching Company of East Lillooet for some years. In 1898 he was elected a member of the legislature, and in 1900 was re-elected. He entered the government of Hon. Jas. Dunsmuir shortly afterwards as provincial secretary.

A. Berquist has had his new gasoline launch out on a trial trip, and it works with the greatest satisfaction to its owner. It is twenty-two feet long and averages a speed of eight miles an hour. Mr. Berquist is going to give a banquet in honor of his new boat.

Chinese Musician Charged With Stealing From a Countryman.

Detective Macdonald yesterday took into custody a Chinaman named Chew Sun Wah alias Sun Low on the charge

**E. J. BITTENCOURT**

**A. W. JONES,**  
28 FORT STREET

**Victoria, B. C.**

# Heisterman & Co.

Turner, Beeton & Co., Ltd.

**London News, Graphic,  
Sporting and Dramatic,  
Pears Annual**

# T. N. Hibben & Co.

**Now is the Time to Have Your Bicycle  
Taken to Pieces and Well Cleaned**



**Central Cycle Depot,**  
Broad St. Thos. Plimley, Prop.

## A black and white illustration for Lydia Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. A woman in a long dress and hat sits in a chair, holding a large sign that reads "LYDIA PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND FOR WOMEN". A small lantern sits on a table in front of her.

# "Saved My Life."

## Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

## Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound



VICTORIA, B. C., SATURDAY NOVEMBER 22, 1902.

## City Churches And Their Pastors

NO. XVII.—CHRIST CHURCH CATHEDRAL.

The consecration of the present Bishop of Columbia was attended by circumstances of a particularly impressive character. The ceremony took place in England's noblest edifice, that magnificent pile in which lie the ashes of the country's illustrious dead. Amid such surroundings the ceremony of consecration, always impressive, was rendered doubly so; while the presence of such

which arouses the admiration of visitors from all parts of the world. It was he who initiated the movement resulting in its establishment, having started the petition which induced the government to take action in the matter. This step was deemed necessary, because of the wholesale exportation of Indian relics to continental museums, and so about sixteen years ago an infant repository for these and other collections of value in the province was in-



CHRIST CHURCH CATHEDRAL.

notable dignitaries as the Archbishop of Canterbury and the Bishops of London and St. Andrew's signalled the occasion as one of especial prominence and pomp. The ceremony took place on the festival of the Annunciation, 1886, Archbishop Benson, of Canterbury, officiating, assisted by the two other distinguished prelates, one of whom, Rev. Dr. Temple is now incumbent of the premier archbishopric of the Anglican church.

Rev. William Wilcox Perrin was educated at King's College, London, and Trinity College, Oxford. He obtained his B. A. degree in 1870, M. A. in 1873, and D. D. in 1893. He was ordained deacon in 1870, and a priest the following year by Bishop Wilberforce, in the diocese of Winchester. He was curate of St. Mary's, Southampton, for the decade from 1870 to 1880, and vicar of St. Luke's, Southampton, for

several years. To-day it is "one of the finest on the continent," to use the oft-repeated tribute of tourists, and is surely a source of pride to its originators, prominent among whom is the subject of this sketch.

But even had he not been one of those chiefly instrumental in the origination of the museum, he would have been one of its most enthusiastic supporters. His reputation as a scientist and antiquarian is not confined to this city or the North-west by any means, and his familiarity with the resources of the province is amply attested by the three pamphlets he has written on the resources of British Columbia for the government. Besides, he is one of the most prominent members of the Natural History Society, having been one of its organizers, so that his association with the scientific life of this city and province has been more than ordinarily intimate. Rev. Canon Beanlands is the son of Arthur Beanlands, M. A., of Durham, and was born in 1837. He was educated

ultimately the public life of the day. He is an attractive conversationalist, and has the faculty of making what may be considered the driest of subjects interesting. When the party of British journalists visited Victoria, among the places of interest inspected by them was the Joss house in Chinatown. Rev. Canon Beanlands accompanied them, and most lucidly explained the significance of the various signs and symbols, the manner of worship conducted there, and in brief gave a very instructive insight into Chinese mythology. It was information not only to the visitors but to the Victorians fortunate enough to be present.

Rev. Canon Beanlands is a member of the Royal Colonial Institute, before which he read a paper on British Columbia in 1892. He married the eldest daughter of W. A. Hills, Esq., of Rausgate, by whom he has four children. Rev. Wilmot Baugh-Allen, assistant curate to Rev. Canon Beanlands, and curate in charge of the missions of Westholme and Chemainus, has, during a residence of a little over a year in

was curate in succession of St. John's, Cardiff; St. Woolen, Newport, Monmouthshire, and Holy Trinity, Havestock Hill, London. In the fall of 1887 he came to British Columbia. His first church in the province was St. Thomas, Chilliwack.

The character of his work there was very thorough, and he made himself endeared to the whole congregation and to the community at large. For thirteen years he was in charge of the church at Chilliwack, leaving there to take the position of assistant curate of Christ Church cathedral.

While connected with St. Thomas's church, Chilliwack, he was ordained to the priesthood in the spring of 1889 by the Bishop of New Westminster. The thoroughness which was characteristic of his term as curate in Chilliwack has also been noticeable in his work in this city. In addition to being a forcible preacher, Rev. W. Baugh-Allen is also an accomplished singer, and his ability in this particular calls him into constant requisition at various church gatherings.



REV. CANON BEANLANDS.

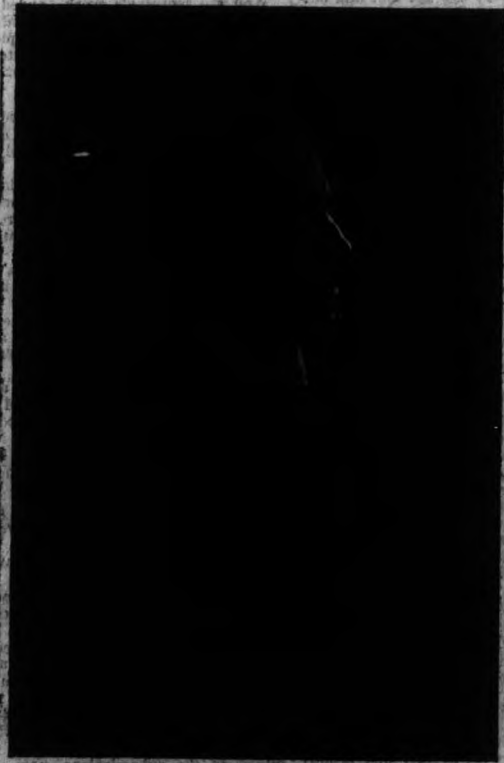
Victoria, established for himself the reputation of being one of the most forcible preachers of the city. He believes that the work of the successful clergyman is not confined to learned sermons. With him the visitation of the members of his congregation is a very essential feature of his success as a curate. He is even alive to the interests of the church and the duties of his vocation, which makes him especially popular with the members of his congregation.

He was educated at Wellington College and Trinity Hall, Cambridge. For five years he was articled to Williamson, Hill & Co., solicitors, of the city of London, England. Afterwards he was managing clerk to Cronin & Rivola, of Bloomsbury, London. His connection with secular life has given him a great advantage in his work as a clergyman. Intimately acquainted with the daily life of the man whose time is spent in business relations, he has been enabled to make himself very practical in his preaching.

He was ordained deacon by the Bishop of Llandaff in September, 1883. He

Christ Church cathedral is the mother church of the province. The church register books still in use are those brought from England by Rev. Herbert Beaver, who was in 1836 appointed chaplain of the Hudson's Bay Co. at Fort Vancouver, Oregon. The handsome communion service, engraved with the arms of that historic company, were also brought by him to Christ Church.

The present cathedral was erected in 1873 to take the place of the old Hudson's Bay church, which was destroyed by fire. During the year additions have been made to the accommodation. Internally its proportions are dignified, and its appearance is enhanced by the wood work in the chancel placed there in memory of the first bishop. In 1891 a project was set on foot to build a new stone cathedral, and very admirable plans by J. C. M. Keith were awarded the premium in an open competition by the adjudicator, Sir Arthur Bloomfield. These plans, however, have not yet been carried out, and there is at present no immediate prospect that a new cathedral will be erected.



REV. W. BAUGH-ALLEN.

the following thirteen years. In the latter year, as already stated, he succeeded Bishop Hills as Bishop of Columbia.

Bishop Perrin immediately upon his arrival entered most heartily into his new work, thoroughly familiarizing himself with the requirements of his diocese, manifesting a parental interest and solicitude in every parish. He is a profound theologian and a forcible pulpit, but never strives after rhetorical effect. He devotes all his time to the betterment of the diocese of which he is in charge, and frequently journeys to the various parishes in order to keep in touch with their needs.

He is a prominent figure in all movements having for their object the advancement of the public welfare, while his support is unhesitatingly and liberally given to charitable enterprises, with many of which his sister, Miss Perrin, is closely identified.

There is one especially good reason why Rev. Canon Beanlands should exercise a deep interest in the splendid sum in the parliament buildings,

ed at the Durham Grammar school and Durham University, graduating in 1870. He was intended for the medical profession, but after spending two years in study abandoned it. He was ordained in 1881 by the Bishop of Durham, and the first years of his ministerial life were employed in the coal mining district of Northumberland. Upon the rector being transferred to the Oxford diocese, Mr. Beanlands accompanied him, subsequently becoming curate of Aylesbury, in Buckinghamshire, where he was ordained priest by the Bishop of Oxford. Some time later he left for this province, arriving in Victoria in October, 1884. He was appointed canon of Christ Church cathedral in 1891, and rector the year following, in succession to Dean Oridge. From 1874 until 1892 this position was vacant.

He is one of the most widely known clergymen of the province, both as a fearless, effective advocate of the Gospel and as a scholar. He is an entertaining speaker on subjects not only pertaining to the higher arts and sciences, but on matters affecting more

## Young Canadian Men in Business

Canadian commercial traditions in favor of having men of mature years at the heads of large business institutions are being violated these days in Toronto with singular regularity. In fact the young man has suddenly become very much a factor as the chief executive of firms which a few years ago insisted on having old men at the helm. In truth it might be said that the settled policy of generations is being disturbed permanently. Toronto capitalists and manufacturers assert that at no time in the history of this country were young men being forced to the front so rapidly as now. This applies to all branches of business. Where a few years ago it was the rule to see the great banks, commercial houses, mercantile establishments and manufacturing industries in the hands of men of fifty, now young men of thirty and even younger, are in command of many of these great industrial combinations.

### New Policy Pursued.

In fact the singular aspect is presented of manufacturers giving unusual inducements to young men of energy and training to seek that line of business. The Toronto University has recognized this change of sentiment to such an extent that a commercial course suited to the exigencies of the occasion has been established, of two years duration, that as many as possible may avail themselves of this opportunity to secure training in a managerial character. Recognizing this proposition as an excellent thing, different heavy manufacturers of Toronto have established annual scholarships for the commercial course, and are personally urging young men to take the training.

### Subject Much Discussed.

In the Canadian Manufacturers' Association this subject is of almost daily discussion and the members personally recognize that the demand for young men for important positions in business exceeds the supply.

Three names stand out prominently in the bright galaxy of business men in this direction at present in Toronto—Senator George A. Cox, J. W. Flavell and E. A. Ames. In the many large establishments these gentlemen have any interest in, young blood seems to

be forging to the front more rapidly than among banks and business houses controlled by other citizens.

### Tracing the Changed Sentiment.

Very cordial relations exist between the Canadian Manufacturers' Association and the university. The Toronto University chemical department has also become the seat of operations of the Manufacturers' Association. Prof. Lang has charge of this work. As a result of this community of interest that has developed the university established the course in commerce. It was designed to be short that many could take advantage of it. Mr. Flavell has given an annual scholarship of \$750 to this course. Mr. P. W. Ellis, late president of the Manufacturers' Association, has donated for annual presentation one gold, one silver and one bronze medal to the political science and commercial courses. In this line it is worth mentioning that both the association and the government are substantially supporting the university along the lines of higher practical business education.

### One Example.

Dr. S. Morley Wickett is a good example of the young man in Toronto's business life and opportunity offered young men for advancement to positions of responsibility. He was graduated in the class of '94 at the Toronto University, and was in the Yukon this summer as the special representative of the Manufacturers' Association to report on trade conditions. He continues to lecture at the university on political economy. He is actively connected with the Canadian Manufacturers' Association. Dr. Wickett thinks a finished education a big advantage to young men in business. "There is no doubt that men are better in business for having trained minds," he observed. "Self-made men are often poorly made. However, all a university training can do for men is to make good men a little better and poor men somewhat less bad. Education is only an aid. I believe there is a greater demand for well-trained young men in Canada's business life to-day than at any time in the country's history. Manufacturers realize this."

### E. D. Fraser's Signal Success.

One of the best known young men in Toronto's business life occupying a high position is E. D. Fraser, who is a second partner in Mr. Ames's financial house. His sterling worth has been re-

cognized to such an extent that he is entrusted with many of the most important financial deals in the affairs of the big firm.

R. J. Xanthe, secretary of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, is but 26 years old, and is being recognized as a leading young man in business circles. He is still pursuing his university studies, though for seven years before entering college he was in the mercantile business at Glencoe. "I am so much impressed with the necessity of an education in business that I am straining every nerve to acquire that training," he said.

### College Training Begets Confidence.

J. F. M. Stewart, assistant secretary of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association and secretary of the Toronto branch of the association, is 23 years old. He has held his present position a year. He left the university in 1900. Previously to entering college, he was in the mercantile business training given a man confidence in himself and a broader grasp on everything," Mr. Stewart thought.

T. R. Russell, now at the head of the Cycle Motor Company, is 24 years old. He was formerly secretary of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association. He has come to the front very rapidly since leaving Toronto University.

Dr. F. J. Smale comes in this class. He is assistant manager for the William Davies Company, Limited, and one of the young men in business affairs with a responsible business connection. He is a university man and entered business life three years ago.

### Made Good Use of Their Time.

Hilton R. Tudhope, junior partner of the Ames Company, is a young man in Toronto's financial world who has made a record for integrity and alertness.

Thomas White, general manager of the National Trust Company, is a young university man who has made good use of his time since entering business, and is the executive of one of the city's strong financial concerns.

George H. Roberts, managing director of the Crown Life Insurance Company, Limited, is in the class of young men who have distinguished themselves while yet on the sunny side of thirty.

James Baillie and Bert Cox are joint managers of the Canadian Life Assurance Company and prominently identified with the young colony in control of great financial institutions which their pluck and keenness has advanced them to.

Another instance of this new policy in Canadian business institutions is the recent appointment of M. B. Morden, not yet 27 years old, as manager of a branch of the Bank of Hamilton recently opened at West Hamilton—Toronto World.

## A Monarch Who Courts Goodwill

No sovereign takes quite so much trouble to secure for himself the personal goodwill of mankind as Kaiser William. Whatever may happen, he is always the first in the field with his congratulations of condolence, as the case may be; always the first to bid his cheque if there is distress to be relieved. He makes more presents in the course of a year—so at least his subjects complain—than all the other kings and emperors put together; he writes more letters, too, and dispatches more telegrams. He sends greetings to brides and bridegrooms, and funerals, and encourages wreaths of learned societies, and thanks to anyone who does anything—the policeman who stops a runaway horse, the sailor who steers his ship straight. Nor does he confine his flattering attentions to his own subjects; on the contrary, he is even more eager to bestow them on foreigners than on Germans; for the keenest desire of his heart, they who know him well maintain, is to be popular not in one country, but in all countries—that all nations alike should envy Germans for having him as ruler, and wish that they themselves could have such a ruler as he is.

The truth is, he has a perfect craving for popularity, a craving to be first with everyone and in everything, to rank at once as the most powerful of monarchs and the wisest of statesmen, the most brilliant of artists and the most beloved of human beings.

Although the Kaiser is bent on winning the admiring approval of all the human species, he is specially bent on winning that of his fellow-sovereigns. He would give his right hand to hold among them the position Queen Victoria held for years before her death; he would give his right hand, his left hand, too—and he admits it himself—to know that, were he to die, he would leave such a funeral as she had—would be laid to his rest amid general mourning, all Europe, nay the whole world, proclaiming itself the poorer for his loss. And he looks on this position as his right and due, his by inheritance as the eldest child of her eldest child; his, too, because nature herself has, as he holds, marked him out as the one best fitted of all the great Queen's descendants to wear her mantle worthily. He has set his heart on being even more than she was—the general arbiter, the balance-holder, in Europe, the one to whom all other rulers turn for guidance when difficult arises. He dearly loves to give advice; no subject is too delicate for him to deal with, no problem too difficult for him to grapple with. His self-confidence is something quite astounding; there is not a country in Europe which he could not rule vastly better than it is ruled—this is a point on which he has never a

doubt; there is not a sovereign who would not be the better for the lessons he could give him in the art of ruling. They would see this themselves, he is sure, were it not that their eyes are hidden. But their eyes are hidden; and, at least, to his infinite surprise and honest indignation, sovereigns stoutly refuse to betake themselves to Berlin when in search of advice. Even the most humble-minded of them prefers to go blundering on in his own stupid way rather than allow the German Kaiser to lead him. One and all they refuse to take him at his own valuation, and treat him as Queen Victoria's successor. Instead of doing their hats before him, they snarl at him as he passes, and do, even going so far as to drop hints, some of them, that he brings crowned heads into discredit by his popularity-hunting ways.

There is hardly a sovereign in Europe whom Kaiser William has not sought at one time or another to "capture." Even the minor German kings and dukes he courts assiduously, never letting an opportunity pass of assuring them that he is watching over them, ready at any moment to protect them with his mailed fist. To their great embarrassment he interferes sometimes between them and their subjects, as, quite recently, in the case of those pictures the Regent of Bavaria wished to buy, but which his parliament refused to pay for. The Kaiser, when he heard of the incident, telegraphed off at once that he would pay for them himself, just to show his scorn for such starchy parliamentary ways; and by so doing he drove to his wife's end, of course, the unfortunate Regent, who had to raise the money in all haste; for Bavaria, as he knew, would never have forgiven him had he accepted a single penny from Berlin. Immediately his father was in his grave, Kaiser William started off for Russia to win the friendship of the Czar; and although his reception was of the coldest, he nearly worried the Imperial family to death with his protestations of attachment, his entreaties that they would look on him as a brother. Alexander the III, was Czar in those days, however, and he met his advances with stolid indifference; while Tsarina Marie Feodorovna went out of her way to show him what she thought of him, and she certainly thought—nay, still thinks—no good. So marked, indeed, was the coldness with which he was treated that Bismarck received a hint from one of his secret agents at the Russian court—was it the Grand Duchess Marie Feodorovna?—that if he wished for peace between Russia and Germany he would do well to keep his young sovereign away from St. Petersburg for the future. When the Kaiser heard of this his

wrath knew no bounds, for he was firmly convinced that he had scored a diplomatic triumph in Russia, and had completely overcome any little prejudices there might ever have been against him. To this day he attributes the Iron Chancellor's remonstrances to sheer jealousy; in spite of all evidence to the contrary, indeed, he is still sure that he was a favorite rather than otherwise with Alexander the III, and that Nicholas the II, would be devotedly attached to him were it not for the evil influence of his mother, Tsarina Marie. It is the Tsarina, too, whom he blames for his failure to "capture" the King of Denmark, just as he blames Queen Alexandra for a certain coolness he has observed sometimes in the atmosphere of the English court.

In Vienna the Kaiser had an easier task than either in St. Petersburg, Copenhagen, or Munich; for Austria cannot afford to quarrel with Germany. None the less, there was no lack of mockery in the cheers which he was greeted when he swept down, bent as it was, the vilest whirling, bent as it was, taking all hearts by storm. It is interesting to note the Austrian Kaiser as he rides side by side with him through the streets. Franz Joseph is an old man, one who has seen much of life, and knows the world and its ways; and, if one may judge by the adverse little smile that plays around his lips, he finds infinite entertainment in watching his companion and in listening to his harangues. Kaiser William gives him advice, no doubt, and this can hardly fail to strike him as amusing. Unfortunately it strikes his nephew and heir quite differently. There is no trace of amusement in Archduke Franz Ferdinand's eyes when they rest on Kaiser William, only resentful anger. The future Kaiser of Austria bitterly dislikes the Emperor of Germany. And it is the same with the young King of Italy, who, when he was in Berlin, evidently found it no easy task to respond in a seemingly fashion to the Kaiser's demonstrative advances. This is all the fault of his wife, the Slavophile Queen Helena, the Kaiser would say, no doubt; perhaps he even attributes the Archduke's dislike to the influence of Princess Hohenberg.

Curiously enough, considering his profound mistrust of women, the one sovereign he really did capture is a woman. In the eyes of the young Queen of Holland, during the first few months of her reign, he was the model sovereign, the model friend, and everything else. It was because he was a German that she would have none but a German husband. Things have changed since then, however, and now when he wishes to pay her visits, she begs sometimes that the may be excused. Evidently he is not of the stuff of which arbiters are made, and will have to be recast in a quite different mould before that mantle will ever pass into his possession. It was not by stepping on the toes of her neighbors, and meddling in what did not concern her, that Queen Victoria won for herself her unique position in Europe.



## Newfoundland Is A Sober Country

In the matter of intoxicating liquor Newfoundland is the most temperate country in the world. Its statistics of liquor consumption show the most trifling use of ardent drinks. The heart of a Maine prohibitionist would be gladdened by our abstemiousness, while the tippler would be correspondingly depressed, for in most of the fishing hamlets around the coast there is not a saloon and only in St. John's and a few centers is the liquor traffic of any magnitude.

Canada has hitherto claimed the honor of being the soberest country, but must now yield that distinction to Newfoundland. A comparative statement recently issued shows that the Canadians drink eight times as much of strong beverages as the Newfoundlanders do and it is doubtful if any state or province anywhere has a record of sobriety approaching that of this island. The table referred to shows the annual consumption per head of population for the year 1900, and is as follows: Newfoundland, spirits, 0.24 gallons; wines, 0.3 gallons; beers, 0.22 gallons; Canada, spirits, 0.72 gallons; wines, 0.8 gallons; beers, 3.42 gallons.

Newfoundland's total consumption per head is therefore 0.49 of a gallon as against Canada's total of 4.22 gallons per annum. Allowing seventy-five drinks to a gallon of spirits or wines the Newfoundlanders takes a drink only twenty times in the year, or once in eight days, while at twenty drinks to a gallon of beer he slakes his thirst with a "schmoozer" once every three months. In Canada the per capita consumption is three times as great in spirits, three times as great in wines and almost sixteen times as great in beers. In Newfoundland, it should be explained, wines are drunk by only a limited class, the well-to-do, say one-eighth of the population, and beers are but sparingly used outside St. John's and the larger centers. The fishermen's drink is rum, and last year, out of a total import of 63,000 gallons of liquors and wines, rum amounted to 41,450 gallons. The how-ever, represented a drop of 70,000 gallons of rum as compared with 1890, though we have grown from 190,000 to 220,000 people.

St. John's, with its 30,000 residents and its large floating population as the main seaport of the island, is the least sober section. But still it compares favorably with other coast towns of its class elsewhere. Its saloons, which number fifty-two, are open from 7 a. m. to 10 p. m. on weekdays, but are closed tight "after hours" and on Sundays. It is practically impossible to obtain a drink in the city during these periods. Police collusion with the saloonkeepers is unknown here. When 10 o'clock strikes every saloon closes, and if men are seen leaving one five minutes later the owner is summoned before the magistrate and heavily fined. A second offence involves imprisonment for six months, a third entails the cancelling of the license. No "publican" as the owner is termed, ever yet ran this risk. On indictment is usually enough to instill the requisite caution against a further offence.

### Widows and Barmaids.

A peculiar fact about the "public houses" here is that most of them are conducted by widows who, having no other means of support, have taken to this calling to secure a livelihood. Another institution here is the barmaid—as in England. St. John's is the only place in America where she flourishes. It implies no discredit for a girl to be

"behind the bar," nor is the conducting of a saloon by a woman in any way demeaning. Girls prefer "bartending" to domestic service, and a daily paper which recently reflected on a barmaid's character was maled in heavy damages by a jury, which verdict the judge warmly commended.

### Notes on Local Option.

Almost every hamlet round the coastline enjoys what is termed "local option." This is a modified sort of prohibition, which in Canada is known as the "Secur act," after its introduction. It enables the majority of residents in any section to forbid the sale of liquors therein, by holding a poll and registering their votes in accordance with the terms of the local option act. If the majority vote "yes" for the enforcement of the act, the sale of intoxicants at once becomes illegal and the tippler has to import his private stock of liquors from St. John's. This local option act has given rise to the practice of illicit selling, or "shebeening," as it is called in Ireland; and many local-option districts boasted one or more shebeens, though their existence was rather precarious from the frequency with which they were raided and their owners fined.

In the suburbs of St. John's one ran undisturbed for a long time owing to the proprietor having a powerful spyglass and carefully scanning the roads. Summons for police detectives, on sight of whom he would have everything suspicious laid away. The police had to get a horse, disguise one detective as a driver and a second as a helper and approach the place as if returning from a funeral, thereby lulling the shebeener's suspicions and making a capture that completely repaid them for the previous defeats. The existence of shebeens has been now made virtually impossible by a recent amendment of the act which prohibits any liquor dealer in St. John's from selling more than a bottle of spirits at a time to any man convicted of shebeening in any local-option district. The convicting magistrate notifies this fact to the constabulary inspector in St. John's, who in his turn notifies all the publicans the offender being thus "flagged" as effectually as the toper.

### Doom of the Saloons.

Local option is spreading so rapidly through the "outports," as the fishing villages are called, that within a few years there will not be a locality on the island, outside of St. John's, where a saloon will exist. Three elections were held last spring for local option, and the polls were: At St. Mary's, 289 "yes" and 7 "no"; Salmoner, 167 to 17; Lewisport, 74 to 1. In the last case it is assumed that the solitary negative was the keeper of the village saloon. The record of the island with regard to temperance is one of which its people are very proud. Within thirty years its drink bill has shrunk amazingly. In 1870, with a population of 147,000 its annual consumption was 145,000 gallons of spirits and wines, or practically one gallon per head, and 53,000 gallons of beers, or more than one-third of a gallon per head. Last year its people consumed about one-third of that whole quantity per head and every year of the last decade has shown a steady decline in the volume of intoxicants consumed. Lastly, and the most eloquent fact of all, perhaps, in attesting our abstemiousness, the retail cost of the liquors consumed by the Newfoundlanders is but 97 cents a head per annum, or one-quarter of a cent per diem. In Canada the cost per head is \$7.73 yearly, or 2 1/8 cents daily.—Chicago News.

## Serum Treatment For Scarlet Fever

Scarlet fever is the latest to be added to the list of diseases which modern science is gradually and surely teaching mankind how to overcome. The credit of the discovery in this instance is largely due to Dr. George A. Charlton, who has just been appointed Rockefeller Fellow of Pathology in the faculty of McGill University. Dr. Charlton has devoted special attention to this subject for the past two years and in that time has fairly well tested the value of the serum which he has employed. His conclusion is that "it does not cure scarlet fever, but its timely administration in the severe cases tends to allay unfavorable symptoms, overcomes complications, and, given at an early stage of the disease, it prevents a fatal termination."

### Statement of Results.

Dr. Charlton recently drew up a statement of the results which he has obtained and embodied them in a paper which was read before the Montreal Medical-Chirurgical Society. This paper is not only a valuable contribution to medical science, but it is also of considerable popular interest on account of the great importance of the subject with which it deals and the luminous treatment which it has received from the author. The paper has been published in the October number of the Montreal Medical Journal and portions of it are here reproduced. He begins by pointing out that the eminent Dr. Paul Moser, of Vienna, has obtained results similar to his own, although the two investigations were quite independent. This fact he justly regards as strongly tending to confirm the conclusions reached.

### Made Similar Studies.

"Unknowningly," says Dr. Charlton, "I have, for now close upon two years—since January 28th, 1901—been engaged upon a similar series of studies upon the cases of scarlet fever admitted to the Montreal hospital for infectious diseases, and upon the treatment of the same. The results obtained by me follow closely upon those detailed in the paragraph I have just read; in fact, they seem more remarkable. So striking have they been, that I have felt that I dared not publish on the subject

until I had accumulated a larger number of cases and could place myself in a position beyond any reasonable doubt. My intention had been to wait until I could report upon at least thirty, preferably fifty, cases that had undergone the particular treatment, the number depending upon whether the epidemic of last year continued through to this autumn and winter. The singular harmony between the results here in Montreal and those recorded from Vienna, absolves me, I think you will agree, from the necessity of waiting any longer. I only add that I make the matter public at this juncture, not with any intention of claiming priority, for obviously Prof. Moser and his fellow-workers already possess such priority in publication; and that is the only priority which is permitted to stand nowadays—as also in the use of a successful serum, but to let it be known that here in Montreal, and on this continent, similar studies and clinical observations, conducted independently, have led to similar results. And, more particularly, I desire to engage your interest in the matter and your aid in obtaining more cases for the employment of this method of treatment, to the end that it may be placed upon an absolutely secure basis.

During the time in which I have been engaged upon this work, 117 cases of scarlet fever have been studied bacteriologically. Cultures have been taken from the tonsils and pharynx in all these cases, and streptococci have been found in 65, or 55.5 per cent. of those examined. From 25 of the severe cases cultures have been taken from the blood during life, relatively large quantities of these being employed for the purpose. These I found streptococci invariably present when the blood had been obtained during the first five days of the disease. Streptococci, however, in the doctor's opinion, is not the essential agent of the disease. Streptococci were not found in the mild, uncomplicated cases. These cases gave no trouble, and after the first week or so required little more than detention in quarantine.

### Unfavorable Complications.

"My bacteriological studies, carried on

at the time when I was also observing the cases clinically, bred in me the conviction that the streptococcus leads to a secondary infection, and that this secondary streptococcal infection is the cause of most, if not all, of the unfavorable complications of the disease. The severity of the attack appears to be due to the concurrent, or, as Roger employs the term, symbiotic action of this micro-organism and the causative agent of scarlet fever upon the susceptible individual, much as it has been noted that streptococcus infection renders diphtheria more severe, though the ill-effects of this symbiosis in scarlet fever appear to be still more marked.

The administration of anti-streptococcal serum was, therefore, indicated, to counteract the effect of the toxin of the streptococci and to bring about the destruction of that organism. For it appeared that if this could be accomplished, the cases would resolve into a less severe type and the prognosis would become more favorable.

### A Satisfactory Serum.

The various anti-streptococcal sera have, from time to time, been tried in these cases by Baginsky and others, including myself, but with little or no result. Within the last few months, however, I have had the opportunity to test, and have been given the opportunity to test, an anti-streptococcal serum, produced in the biologic department of the firm of F. Stearns & Co., of Detroit and Windsor, under the direction of Dr. Hubbert, head of that department. Full information has been given to me regarding the mode of production of the serum, and I have myself tested and tried the streptococcus employed in the process of production. It is but fitting that Dr. Hubbert should himself announce the merits of which he has obtained this serum. All that is necessary for me to state is that it is produced along the lines of other sera, a special process being employed, and that in my hands it has proved itself remarkably effective. Nor shall I pretend to explain why one anti-streptococcal serum is more active than another in this particular class of streptococcal infections, nor discuss whether we have to deal with a distinct species of streptococci, or with a strain modified by growth in association with the causative agent of this particular disease.

### Recoveries Were Prompt.

So far, since the 24th of June last, I have employed it in the treatment of 15 cases. These cases were all severe, and the majority of them, I have no hesitation in saying, under ordinary treatment, would, if they had not terminated fatally, at least have suffered from lingering and troublesome complications. As it was, there were 13 prompt recoveries, almost free from complication. Not one of the 13 has suffered from albuminuria or from suppurative otitis media. In all, upon admission to the hospital, there was involvement of the cervical glands, but in only two instances did this go on to suppuration; the usual termination was by resolution within 48 hours after the injection of the serum. Another interesting feature of these cases was the rapidity with which desquamation proceeded. It was usually completed by the thirty-second day of the disease, and thus it frequently happened that a case was discharged before a milder one had been admitted at the same time, but had not been treated by the serum.

### Had Only Two Deaths.

Two deaths have occurred in this group of fifteen cases. One of the patients was in a dying condition when admitted to the hospital, and lived only four hours. The other, upon admission, was suffering from a severe pneumonia, and though improving somewhat, succumbed five days later to an attack of laryngeal diphtheria.

The quantity of serum injected has been moderate. My usual dose has been 2.0 c.c.m., but in those cases which from the severity of the attack seemed to require a larger quantity, this dose has been repeated. In this respect the serum appears to be more active than that employed by Professor Moser. The effect was usually prompt; the temperature began to fall within two hours after giving the injection, and became normal in from two to four days. There has been no other treatment in these cases except stimulation during the first three or four days, with the usual precautions as to laxatives, diet, and rest. And lastly, no adverse symptoms, either local or general, have so far arisen from the use of this anti-streptococcal serum.

It does not, I hold, cure scarlet fever, but its timely administration in the severe cases, tends to allay unfavorable symptoms, overcomes complications, and, given at an early stage of the disease, it prevents a fatal termination.

### Serious Symptoms Subside.

I am not prepared to lay the most stress upon the reduction in mortality. It is true that from my clinical experience of the scarlet fever cases on Montreal during the last two years, individually I should have expected a fatal termination in the majority of the cases treated with this serum, so severe did they seem to be. But the intensity of scarlet fever notoriously varies, and again, despite the most earnest desire to preserve an evenly balanced mind, when greatly interested in a subject I recognize that this is most difficult. The physicians who sent these cases into the hospital are possibly more fitted to express an opinion. What I would emphasize is the most remarkable and rapid subsidence of serious symptoms which, in case after case, followed the employment of the serum. I have never previously seen the disease pass so suddenly from a severe, not to say alarming, to a relatively mild condition.

Dr. Charlton closes by expressing the hope that at a later date he will be able to publish the results of his observations in more detail but in the meantime he requests the medical profession to co-operate in affording opportunities "for confirming his results."

WARRIOR WORDS.—Through damp, cold and exposure many a brave soldier who left his native hearth as "an" man could be to fight for country's honor, has been "braved home" because of the virtues of the battle ground rheumatism. South American Rheumatic Cure will abate the soldier's home because of the existence. Relief in six hours. Sold by Jackson & Co. and Hall & Co.—Os.

Mr. Francis Hodgson Burnett regards a thin gold ring in her possession, set with a single moonstone, as the talisman which has brought her good luck.

## Beresford Demands Younger Admirals

Lord Charles Beresford's name is again in the public mouth. While disposed to give the government credit for various improvements, in a speech made at West Bromwich, he had considerable criticism to offer. The main feature of his address was the advocacy of the appointment of admirals at an earlier age than is done at present. In opening Lord Charles referred to the proposed visit of Mr. Chamberlain to South Africa. He said he did not remember an event which would redound more to the benefit of the Empire. The colonial secretary would be able to find out what were the difficulties there and how to remedy them, and everybody knew that more could be done in a conversation of ten minutes than could be done in 40 fathoms of dispatch. Mr. Chamberlain had adopted the right line, and the British line, in going out himself to see how matters might best be settled. Discussing the condition of the navy, he said he believed he had been one of the most drastic critics of the government in the House of Commons—but it must be admitted that amazing progress had been made in the last two years. In the Mediterranean fleet there had been a very great improvement in cruisers, which were now superior to what they were, and more homogeneous. When he came to consider the matter of stores, his hair stood on end when he thought what would have happened had we gone to war 14 months ago. We were then short of stores, and the Mediterranean fleet was only coaled for about six weeks. Now, however, the fleet was better coaled, though not quite enough, but, at any rate, there was no danger from that cause. It was impossible, he clearly to calculate how much stronger we were now in the Mediterranean than was the case a couple of years ago.

### Younger Admirals Needed.

Admirals should be appointed at an earlier age—at 40 or thereabouts. He did not care how old the admiral was if he began his experience young, but they could not expect a man of 60 to begin to learn to handle huge ships. The navy ought to have younger admirals, who might go on till found to be incapable, and then relieved at once. The admiralty, he believed, had done well in fostering developments in private establishments. It was using the brains of private establishments with regard to the construction of ships, guns, etc., and that was a thing which would be very useful to the state. We had become enormously superior in fighting power and efficiency since the present government had been in power, and on those points where improvement had not yet taken place the government was doing its best to set things right by appointing committees to make enquiries. It was not just or wise to flog a willing horse, and when they found a government lay-out, it was not wise to get efficiency those who had conducted the agitation could sit still and enable the government to carry out the proposals, which they had brought forward. In the matter of the Cunard line what had been done was sound. The only thing the government had to prove was that it had received value for the money it had paid. That we had to have these fast ships for our line of communications in war was certain, and that we could not build them for the navy was also certain, as we had no use for them in time of peace.

### Disadvantages of War.

A new line of thought had struck him lately, which had been induced or strengthened by his recent visit to

America. He had always had one object in his head since he had been a public man, and that was the welfare and safety of his country. He believed we were going to enter on a century of peace for the reason that war would be so difficult. Now more than ever nations were commercially mixed up with each other. The wealth and the commerce of all nations were in a large measure pooled. No nation could go to war without depleting the wealth of other nations, and that wealth would make people think earnestly before they entered into conflict. Another point in favor of peace was the fact that Europe was armed. A further reason was that the peoples of all the countries would have more to say in regard to it than cabinets or rulers. During his visit to the United States he was struck by the undoubtedly strong sympathy of the people of the United States with this country. It was a thoroughly genuine liking and respect for the Old Country. The Americans wished for more combination in trade and in commercial questions in which our mutual interests were concerned. They said they wanted it because it would make the peace of the two countries certain, that nobody could attack us, and it would have much to do in maintaining the peace of the world. As to the American shipping combine, he denied emphatically the statement which had been made that he had any personal interest in it. He believed the combine would be more favorable to the British than to the Americans. It was not a monopoly, because in every port to which combine ships went other vessels would compete. It could not affect us in freights, and would, as a matter of fact, guarantee a reasonable stability for them, which would be of the greatest advantage to our country. It would stop speculation in freights which now was in the nature of a gamble. The only thing to put up would be the passenger rate, and if the combine did that other competing lines would soon cut them out. In peace or war there was no question of American control, because by the agreement which had been entered into the ships were to fly the British flag, to be under the British law, and under British administration. We talked about there being too much money paid for these vessels. There was, but the Americans paid it and we received it. Not a single British shareholder was bought out.

### Shipping Combine.

The combine would mean cheaper administration, less cost of repair and maintenance, one policy of administration, and better service under that administration. The advantage the Americans obtained was that the vessels would run cheaper than now. They got the benefit of the good-will, and they had bought the services of officers and engineers, who were accustomed to the ocean. It was an enormous advantage, as many people would only travel on those ships in the officers of which they had confidence. They system of the combine would benefit us, and he would like to see something more of the kind occur. There were business methods in which Americans were superior to us, but it must not be believed that we were going down the hill. All that we wanted was a little more energy and enterprise. We needed, as the Prince of Wales said, to "waken up" a bit. In his opinion peace was absolutely assured to these two great English-speaking nations if we combined in trade and commercial interests, and he was not sure it would not secure the peace of the whole world.

## Gen. Dewet Poses For His Picture

Gen. Dewet was captured yesterday in the cause of charity—and a Morning Leader representative was there to see him "captive" in the hands of the famous Dutch artist Mile. Juffrow Therese Schwartz, of Amsterdam.

Only a few days ago she met him outside the Nieuwkerke in that city. He recognized her as the artist who had given little pictures to posterity of Mr. Kruger and the late Gen. Joubert, and smiled when she said, "I should like to paint your portrait, too."

"You, general, might add to the fund you are raising by this means." Dewet looked grave, and assented. "If it will help our women and their little ones."

"Come to London; I will give you a day there."

### Dewet in Town.

Dewet arrived on Wednesday—Mile. Schwartz also. There was no time to lose. A studio had to be found. After some little trouble the Holland gallery in Grafton street was fixed upon, and on Wednesday night Dewet was informed that the artist would be ready at a quarter-past nine a.m. yesterday.

### Looking Ahead.

Mile. fetched him from Horner's herself. As the famous general stepped out of the cab at Grafton street it was difficult to recognize the hero of the newspapers in the spruce, well-groomed man who tripped lightly up the steps. He was wearing a black frock-coat, and trousers with a thin stripe, black bow tie, and spotless linen.

Everything was ready—canvas, easel, crayons, and a green leather chair; and in a moment the fair little artist had him seated, looking towards the window.

"No, no! look straight at me," said Mile. Schwartz.

"Ah! I cannot stand a lady's eyes," said Dewet.

"That's what I want!"—and Dewet sat looking rather austere, for some little time, while the artist measured his "countenance" with a ruler and rapidly threw on the canvas the proportions of the full face.

After 50 minutes he asked for coffee.

It was some time coming. "I suppose they are making it in Amsterdam," said the general.

It came. The waiter, being nervous, had spilled some. "Tell that young man he would not have done for the war," came the remark.

And the morning's work ended at noon. Dewet was off to lunch, and Mile. Schwartz began criticising her picture. She thought she had failed to catch the trick of the face.

Dewet's Return.

At three o'clock Dewet returned, and until 4.30 in a merry mood as our representative watched him closely.

There he sat chatting away in Dutch—massive, conveying the impression of enormous strength—the head well-set back—in profile, a man of the strongest individuality—the eyes keen, sparkling, changing the voice deep, richly-toned, well modulated, slow, and decisive.

The whole picture conveyed manliness and courage and tenacity.

"I am anxious to get home," he said. "I am not well, I shall go soon, as my home is broken up and my wife and family are living in tents."

Then he chatted to the artist, asking her opinion of Dutch women, and English women; but as it was in Dutch the points were only conveyed by the laughter.

At 4.30 he shook hands all round and left.

The Trick of His Face.

"My impression is I never want a better sitter," said Mile. Schwartz. "This afternoon he was a totally different man from this morning."

"I have sketched many, but Dewet is unlike them all. He simply cannot pose. He is just himself. I wish I had sent him to lunch earlier. You see, my picture of the morning is quite changed."

The result of the sitting was a life-sized picture of great fidelity, in which the artist has just caught the trick of the countenance. The original will be sold to the highest bidder, and the funds added to the subscriptions now being raised. It will then be etched and be the frontispiece of Dewet's history of the war.—London Leader.

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Rooms With or Without Bath  
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Free Bus. Stephen Jones.

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Reaches the Right People at the Right Time  
**Evening Paper, the Shoppers' Guide**  
It comes into the home after the day's work is done, when the family have time to read the news and study the ads., and plan their shopping expeditions.  
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The Times has the Associated Press reports, and owing to the difference of time between the east and the west it is able to furnish the news on the day it happens. It also has a corps of special correspondents at Halifax, Ottawa and throughout British Columbia.  
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# Lloyd's, the Home Of Marine Insurance

For many generations past, wherever the adventurous ships of Britain's merchant fleet have penetrated, the have carried with them the name of Lloyd's. The development during two centuries of the famous institution which performs so essential and noteworthy a part in our maritime commerce has, indeed, in the natural order of things, coincided with the growth of our mercantile marine.

Marine insurance is of very ancient origin; it was known to the Phoenicians, whose barques made their way to Cornwall long before the Christian era, and also to the traders of Greece and Rome. In Lloyd's we have the system organized and perfected with the aid of all the facilities for spanning space and obliterating time that modern science can provide. Edward Lloyd, from whom the great institution takes its name, was the proprietor of a coffee house in Tower street. We first hear of him in 1688 through the medium of a quaint advertisement in the London Gazette. "A

mercantile marine, the place and date of his birth, the name of the ship in which he served his apprenticeship, the names of the vessels he has commanded, the casualties that have befallen them, and much other information calculated to help the underwriter to form an opinion when he is asked to undertake a risk. Many an honest merchant captain, when visiting Lloyd's, has been astonished to find his history accurately, and briefly, outlined in this wonderful "Who's Who." Skippers with a bad record can hardly appreciate the attention they receive from the biographer at Lloyd's.

A volume which does not figure in public is the "Confidential Index." In this the underwriter finds the history of every ship-owning firm and company, with particulars as to their standing and the number of ships they have lost. Included here is a list of skippers who have had their certificates suspended, with the reasons for suspension and other information peculiarly valuable to those who conduct marine insurance business. A cynic who obtained a glimpse of the "Confidential Index," after perusing the large percentage of losses in certain facts, remarked, with simulated sympathy, "How lamentably unfortunate some people seem to be." In spite of all precautions, it is inevitable that the underwriters should at times be victimized. But while reluctant with wrongdoers, the members of Lloyd's decline to quibble over genuine

from the adventurous nature of maritime commerce, will ever be surrounded with a halo of romance. But the developments of modern science have in certain directions eliminated risk to an extent that would surprise our forefathers if they could revisit this terrestrial sphere. Bullion consigned from London to New York can be insured for the trifling sum of a shilling net per £100, and this covers not only the risks of the transatlantic voyage but transit from the London house to the liner and from the liner to the firm in New York to which the treasure has been consigned. Bearer bonds, an easily negotiable form of security, sent by registered post from England to the United States, can be covered by insurance at the rate of one shilling and three pence per £100.

But with all the scientific achievements of the age, man has not yet conquered the deep. And the saddest of the duties that fall to the officials of Lloyd's is the posting of a missing ship. The formula is brief, yet full of significance, for it means that all hope has gone, and that captain and crew are dead in the eyes of the law. The brief yet significant term "A1" has passed into a colloquialism, and may now be in conversation to express excellence without a full appreciation of its origin. The classification of ships, however, is not the work of the committee of Lloyd's, but of a separate executive. The body known as Lloyd's Register of British and Foreign Shipping,

which is responsible for the famous register, was established in 1824, though, of course, there were registers of a kind in existence long before that time; indeed, the oldest copy of a register of shipping extant is dated for the years 1704-05-06. It is interesting to note that a steamer first appeared on a Lloyd's register in 1822, when the James Watt, of 294 tons, built at Greenock in the previous year, was classed "A1." There is a striking contrast between this little paddle boat of eighty years ago and the great White Star liner of 21,000 tons launched from the yard of Messrs. Harland & Wolff this year. J. E. Woolcott in Magazine of Commerce.

mistake. Mr. Van de Linde in a lecture cited a case within his personal knowledge in which, although a ship that was lost had sailed from another port than that named in the policy, the insurance money was paid without any question being raised. The form of a policy now in use is identical with that adopted in general meeting on the 12th of January, 1779, except that the opening formula, "Be it known that," has been substituted for the more pious "In the name of God, Amen." This change was adopted in 1850, though it is not to be inferred therefrom that Lloyd's has fallen away in piety in its later days. The members of Lloyd's are naturally proud of the history of the institution to which they belong. They can point to the fact that it was Lloyd's that established the Patriotic fund. The idea originated with Sir Francis Baring, M. P., and Mr. J. J. Angerstein soon after the declaration of war with France in 1803. An appeal was made to the patriotism of the country, and by the time peace had been established no less than £229,823 had been raised. Lloyd's also participated actively in the initiation of the lifeboat system, one of the most beneficent movements the civilized world has seen.

The practice of sending ships to destruction for the purpose of securing the insurance money has greatly declined since telegraphic communication has been established with all parts of the civilized globe. But it is still necessary for underwriters to be keenly on the alert. The advance of civilization does not bring universal morality, and cunning schemes of insurance frauds have taken the place of the cruder methods of an earlier day.

The famous case of Captain Codling is invariably cited by historians of Lloyd's. This worthy scuttled his ship off Brighton on a fine calm morning, and in lieu of hoisting signals of distress, got out his boat and was leisurely rowed ashore. There had been festivities prior to the final act, for Captain Codling was a merry soul. The night before, the scuttling of a keg of rum had been bronched on deck, and the crew joined with their officers in revelry. But though no telegraph existed in those days the laws were stern and relentless, and after being duly tried Codling expiated his crime on the scaffold before the eyes of a great crowd of seafaring men. The owners of his ship escaped owing to the defective state of the law. Many cases of fraud are never heard of by the public; others receive the attention of the courts, and the guilty sometimes receive the condign punishment. The famous Firey case will always be remembered at Lloyd's. Here a yacht, the Firey, was insured for a considerable sum of money. Not long afterwards two men landed in an exhausted condition from a rowing boat. They told a sad story of shipwreck and perils braved. Their yacht, the Firey, had gone down, and with great difficulty they had escaped in the boat. It subsequently transpired that the whole story was an invention, and that the very boat in which the "escape" had been made had been stolen by the shipwrecked mariners, who, instead of receiving the insurance money they expected, obtained a term of imprisonment at the hands of Her Majesty's judges.

Marine insurance is a business that, less meat is eaten in Italy, per head of the population than in any other European country.

## Canadian Pacific Navigation Co., Ltd.

### ALASKA ROUTE FOR SKAGWAY DIRECT.

Amur, Dec. 1st, 11 p. m.  
To Western B. C. way ports, 1st and 10th of each month, 11 p. m.  
To Westminster, Tuesday and Friday, 7 a. m.  
To Alouette and way ports, 1st of each month, 11 p. m.  
To Cape Scott and way ports, 10th of each month, 11 p. m.  
To Quinsig and way ports, 20th of each month, 11 p. m.

For particulars as to time, rates, etc., apply to nearest agent, or  
J. W. THOMP, Manager, Victoria, B. C.  
E. J. COYLE, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Vancouver, B. C.  
H. H. ABBOTT, General Agent, Victoria.

### Pacific Coast Steamship Co. FOR South-Eastern Alaska.

LEAVE VICTORIA, 5 P. M.  
City of Topeka, Nov. 1, 13, 25, Dec. 7.  
LEAVE SEATTLE, 9 A. M.  
City of Seattle or City of Topeka, Nov. 1, 7, 13, 19, 25, Dec. 1, 7, and every sixth day thereafter.

### For San Francisco

LEAVE VICTORIA, 8 P. M.  
Quebec, Nov. 5, 20, Dec. 5.  
Unatilla, Nov. 10, 25, Dec. 10.  
City of Puebla, Nov. 15, 30, Dec. 15.  
Steamer leaves every fifth day thereafter. Steamers connect at San Francisco with Company's steamers for ports in California, Mexico and Humboldt Bay.  
For further information obtain folder.  
Right is reserved to change steamers or sailing dates.  
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SAN FRANCISCO TICKET OFFICE, 4 New Montgomery St.  
C. D. DUNN, Genl. Passenger Agent, 10 Market St., San Francisco.

NOTICE.  
Notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned, intend to apply to the Board of Licensing Commissioners for the City of Victoria, at the next sitting thereof, for a transfer from myself to Hugh Grieve of the license to sell spirituous or fermented liquors by retail on the premises known as the "Imperial Hotel," situate at the corner of View and Douglas streets, Victoria, B. C.  
Dated the 4th day of September, 1902.  
F. W. VAN SICKLIN.

NOTICE.  
Application will be made by the undersigned at the next meeting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners for the City of Victoria for the transfer of the license to sell beer, spirits and other fermented liquors by retail at the Capitol Saloon, number 107 Government Street, Victoria, B. C., from Robert Williams to W. Craig and A. C. McDonald, of Victoria.  
Dated the 17th day of October, 1902.  
ROBERT WILLIAMS.

NOTICE.  
Notice is hereby given that we intend to apply to the Board of Licensing Commissioners at about the sitting for a transfer from us to The Savoy, Limited, of the license to sell spirituous and fermented liquors by retail on the premises situate at 107 Government Street, Victoria, B. C., and known as the "Savoy."  
Dated the 20th October, 1902.  
JACKSON & McDONELL.

NOTICE.  
All mineral rights are reserved by the Esquimalt & Nanaimo Railway Company within that tract of land bounded on the south by the boundary of the City of Victoria, on the east by the Straits of Georgia, on the north by the 50th parallel and the west by the boundary of the E. & N. Railway Land Grant.  
LEONARD H. BOLL, Land Commissioner.

NOTICE.  
Application will be made by the undersigned at the next meeting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners for the City of Victoria, to be held after the expiration of one month from this date, for the transfer of the license to sell beer, spirits and other fermented liquors by retail at the St. George's Hotel, Esquimalt road, Victoria, from Stephen Harold Robin and Philip Grouse to Basil Simpson, of Esquimalt, British Columbia.  
Dated the 5th day of November, 1902.  
S. H. ROBIN.  
P. CROMBIE.

NOTICE is hereby given that sixty days from this date I intend making application to the Honorable the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described land in the Esquimalt District of British Columbia, viz.: Lot 373 Esquimalt District, containing 163 acres more or less.  
Dated 29th September, 1902.  
ADOLPHUS R. THOMAS.

### CLEARANCE SALE OF SPORTING GOODS

In order to wind up the estate of the late Henry Short, the business carried on under the name of Henry Short & Sons, at 72 Douglas street, will be opened up on Tuesday, the 21st instant, and all goods will be offered for sale at cost.  
This sale will afford sportsmen an excellent chance to stock up at a small outlay.  
DRAKE, JACKSON & HEINRICH, Solicitors for Executors.

MEN are made vigorous and manly by our VACUUM DEVELOPER. This treatment will enlarge shrunken and undeveloped organs, and remove all weaknesses relative to the genital urinary system. Particulars in plain sealed envelopes. Health Appliance Co., Safe Deposit Bldg., Seattle.

Wood's Great Peppermint Cure. Sold and recommended by all druggists in Canada. Only reliable medicine discovered. See how it cures all ailments of the throat, chest, lungs, and all effects of cold, cough, croup, whooping cough, and all other ailments of the respiratory system. Mailed on receipt of price, one package \$1.00, six, \$5.00. One sold place. See how it cures all ailments of the throat, chest, lungs, and all effects of cold, cough, croup, whooping cough, and all other ailments of the respiratory system. Mailed on receipt of price, one package \$1.00, six, \$5.00. One sold place.

## ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RY. CO.

TIME TABLE NO. 45, EFFECTIVE OCT. 25th, 1902.			
Northbound.	Southbound.	Northbound.	Southbound.
Leave.	Arrive.	Leave.	Arrive.
Victoria .....	9.00	12.00	P.M.
Shawigan Lake .....	10.30	10.45	3.00
Duncan .....	11.00	10.02	4.20
Ladysmith .....	11.55	9.10	5.00
Nanaimo .....	12.40	8.20	6.05
Ar. Wellington .....	12.55	7.00	6.41
			7.03

THROUGH TICKETS TO OROFONO  
Via Westholme. Stage leaves daily, connecting with North and Southbound trains. Double stage service Saturdays, Sundays and Wednesdays, connecting with morning and afternoon trains. Fare from Victoria, Single \$2. Return, \$3.  
THROUGH TICKETS VICTORIA TO ALBERTA.  
Stage leaves Nanaimo Tuesdays and Fridays on arrival of train from Victoria. Return, \$8.65.  
THROUGH TICKETS VICTORIA TO COWICHAN LAKE  
Via Duncan. Stage leaves Duncan Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. Fare from Victoria, \$5.00 return.  
Excursion Rates in effect to all points good Saturdays and Sundays.  
A special rate of one dollar in effect from Victoria to Shawigan Lake, tickets good Saturdays and Sundays.  
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ATHENIAN .....

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MOWEEA .....

Nov. 14  
MOBANG .....

Nov. 19  
MOBANG .....

For full particulars as to time, rates, etc., apply to  
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A familiar name for the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, known all over the Union as the Great Railway running the "Pioneer Limited" trains every day and night between St. Paul and Chicago, and Omaha and Chicago. "The only perfect train in the world." Understand: Connections are made with A.L. Transcontinental Lines, assuring to passengers the best service known. Luxurious coaches, electric lights, steam heat, of a verity equalled by no other line.  
See that your ticket reads via "The Milwaukee" when going to any point in the United States or Canada. All ticket agents sell them.  
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R. M. BOYD, Com'l. Agt., Seattle, Wash.

## SEAMEN'S INSTITUTE

STORE STREET, VICTORIA, B.C.  
OPEN FROM 6 P.M. TO 10 P.M.  
The Institute is free for the use of Seamen and shipping generally. Is well supplied with papers and a comfortable bar. Letters may be sent here to wait ships. A parcel of literature can be had for outgoing ships on application to manager. All are heartily welcome.

## OCEANIC

FOR New Zealand and Australia.  
S.S. VENTURA, for Auckland, Sydney, 10 a. m. Thursday, Nov. 27.  
S.S. ZEALANDIA, sails for Honolulu, Saturday, Dec. 2, 2 p. m.  
S.S. MARITONA, for Tahiti, Dec. 6, 10 a. m.  
DR. SPRICKELS & BROS., CO., Agents, San Francisco.  
J. R. RITCHEY & CO., LTD., Victoria, Spokane, Wash.

Passengers can leave and arrive daily by steamers Rosalie or Majestic, connecting at Seattle with overland travel.  
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## THE GREAT NORTHERN

15 Government Street, Victoria, B.C.



STEAMER TEES, OF THE C. P. N. Line, LOADING LUMBER FOR THE NORTH AT SAYWARD'S MILL, VICTORIA HARBOR.

middle-sized man, having black curled hair, and peck-holes in his face," is missing, and so are a number of watches, which the gentleman is suspected of having appropriated. For information as to the delinquent, a guinea reward is offered, and those who would earn the money are directed to apply to Mr. Edward Lloyd "at his coffee house in Tower street."

In later numbers of the Gazette appeared curious advertisements for runaway slaves, emanating from Mr. Lloyd's establishment, which evidently was frequented by master mariners, and by merchants doing business with foreign countries. The coffee house was removed to the corner of Abchurch lane and Lombard street, and here the enterprising proprietor established a newspaper, which contained intelligence from foreign countries as well as news from various home centres. The late Mr. Frederick Martin, the able historian of London, was of opinion, from the manner in which the journalistic venture came to an end, that the worthy coffee house proprietor was a man of tough moral fibre. A harmless paragraph relating to proceedings in the House of Lords appeared in the paper. This gave offence to the government, and Mr. Lloyd was asked to publish a contradiction. He did nothing of the sort, but, returning the reply that he "will print no more at the present," ceased issuing his publication. Thirty years later "Lloyd's News" was revived, and it still lives as the well-known Lloyd's List.

In 1798 a craze for gambling in insurances broke out among the habitués of Lloyd's coffee house, and the scandal evoked an indignant article from the London Chronicle. Gambling insurances were entered into on John Wilkes's life, upon his election for Middlesex and for London, on the duration of parliament, and as to whether two peers would be deprived of their heads. These speculative policies were issued "chiefly by Scotchmen," declared the indignant writer in the Morning Chronicle, who urged that it was time such practices were suppressed. The underwriters and brokers decided to form a society to put an end to these discreditable proceedings, and in 1770 they moved to Pope's Head alley, whence they removed in 1774 to the Royal Exchange.

Long before the gambling mania had scandalized the Chronicle a number of fantastic insurance schemes had been hatched in London. During the South Sea madness, when the heads of deluded men and women were turned by crazy dreams of wealth to be easily won, a project for "Insurance From Death by Drunken Geneva" was hatched, while a scheme of "Assurance From Lying" was also offered to the world. Curiously enough during this same period an undertaking for insurance against house-breakers was put forward, and although it went the way of the rest, burglary insurance is now extensively carried on at Lloyd's.

To-day although practically any risk may be covered at Lloyd's, marine insurance is the only variety that receives official recognition. The members, like those of the Stock Exchange, are divided into two classes—brokers, who act for clients, and underwriters, who do business as principals. But while a broker in Capel court may not perform the functions of a broker, an underwriter

went down one night in the autumn of 1799, with all hands save one, and even the solitary survivor of the ship's company died before reaching England. The Lutina was originally a French man-of-war, but, being captured by Admiral Duncan, was added to the British navy. At the time she met her fate she was conveying to Hamburg a large amount of gold and bullion, which had been consigned thither by a number of English merchants. The most extraordinary legends grew out of the wreck. It was asserted that the Lutina had on board the Dutch crown jewels, and that the treasure between her decks was of the value of two millions sterling. It is an undoubted fact that the amount was very large, but, unfortunately for the underwriters, England was then at war with the Netherlands, and the Netherlands government claimed the wreck. Meanwhile the local fishermen commenced treasure hunting with a zest, and succeeded so well that they salvaged coin and bullion to the value of £83,000, one-third of which their government allowed them to retain.

Fence was established in due course, but it was not until 1853 that salvage operations on a scientific scale were undertaken. As a result of the search Lloyd's received in all the sum of £22,162, as well as the bell, on which appear the Royal Crown and Arms of Bourbon, and the ship's rudder, from which were made a great armchair and a table that form the most interesting articles of furniture in the underwriters' room.

It is believed that to this day treasure of enormous value lies where the Lutina went down, and in the act of incorporation granted to Lloyd's in 1871, it is set out that "the society may from time to time do or join in doing all such lawful things as they think expedient with a view to further salvaging from the wreck of the Lutina."

The intelligence system of Lloyd's is as perfect as it can be made. The coasts of the world are divided into districts, which are covered by Lloyd's agents. The news they supply is supplemented by that telegraphed from the signal stations erected by Lloyd's. "The intelligence," writes Colonel Hozier, secretary of Lloyd's, "which is collected through Lloyd's agents from the signal stations and from other services communicated in London to the underwriters at Lloyd's, to the marine insurance companies, the Underwriters' Association in Liverpool and Glasgow, to the Underwriters' Associations in Paris, Hamburg, Bremen, Berlin, Genoa, Marseilles, Bordeaux, in fact to all the commercial centres of Europe, to New York, for the benefit of the Underwriters' Association; and is even distributed by telegraph to Melbourne, to be distributed among the underwriters in the Australasian colonies."

The registers available to members are a marvel of completeness. Near the door of "the room" is the huge casualty book, which records the fate of many a gallant ship. In another set of volumes are set out the movements of every British vessel. These are entered up by the telegraphic news arrives, and here may be found the actual position of the vessel or the name of the place at which she was last spoken.

Yet another register contains the biography of every skipper in the British

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"Dear Sirs:—You are received and I had no trouble in making use of the remedy, and can truthfully say it is a boon to men."  
Don't stop and wonder how they can afford to do all this, but send today; the offer is genuine, and the prescription will be sent by return mail in a perfectly plain envelope absolutely free just as stated. Write today and soon you will be happy.

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